# The Racine Journal.

VOLUME LV. RACINE, WISCONSIN, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1911. NO. 44


# WINSLOW SCHOOL CLOSED BY HEALTH BOARD; ACTION TAKEN TO PREVENT DIPHTHERIA SPREAD; UNWARRANTED, SAYS SUPERINTENDENT NELSON

## Seven Hundred Pupils Gather at School to Find Doors Locked—Board Members Declare Step Only Precautionary One—Only Two Cases of Disease in District and No Cause for Alarm.

### NELSON, VEXED, GIVES JOURNAL INTERVIEW

On account of a number of cases of diphtheria having broken out in the Winslow school district, the members of the board of health held a meeting this morning and decided to order the big school closed for a week or ten days and it was immediately suspended and the 700 odd scholars sent home.

There are only a few cases thus far reported and these have been isolated. After a thorough discussion of the situation the board decided to order the school closed as a matter of precaution. They desire to check the dreaded disease in its incipiency and in order to accomplish this result the wisest policy was deemed to close up the building and thoroughly fumigate the same from top to bottom.

Members of the board state that there is no occasion for alarm on the part of the parents of children in the school for it is not believed that there will be any spread or epidemic of the disease.

There are four cases of diphtheria in other schools of the city, but the board decided that it was not necessary to close these places of learning, as there has been no spread and the children are isolated and getting well.

Just what caused the spread of the disease is not known, but it is mostly attributed to the sudden changes in the weather and heavy rains. The board of health assures the parents of school children that they will stamp out the disease without delay.

#### A Little Hasty

When Burton E. Nelson, superintendent of schools was seen relative to the action of the board of health this morning, he was considerably vexed and did not hesitate to express himself. He said:

"When the children of the Winslow school reached the building this morning they found the doors locked and no notice was given as to the cause until about 9 o'clock when enough children were assembled to permit the teachers to make definite announcement that there would be no school held in that building for two weeks. Of course there was a bunch of jolly "kids" all ignorant of any danger. They saw only the opportunity to play in the open during the next fortnight.

"The schools were closed by a mandatory order from the board of health because two cases of diphtheria exist in that district."

A further interview with the superintendent brought out the fact that he strongly opposed this arbitrary measure, that neither he nor the principal or teachers of the school feel that such action is justified. There probably has not been a year in the last decade when as many as two cases of contagious disease has not existed where 700 children are congregated. Until yesterday the board of health seemed to be ignorant of the fact that there was any danger. They were notified of the fact by Principal Hood, who called one of the members of the board for advice in the absence of Superintendent Nelson from the city.

Mr. Nelson's contention is that there is no occasion for closing the school because out of the four cases that have existed in the school since they opened no two have occurred in the same room, no two in the same locality and in no case have the children been companions nor have they played together. Mr. Nelson contends that the public schools are the most wholesome places for the children. The buildings are thoroughly cleansed and after the discovery of any contagious case the buildings are thoroughly fumigated. The forced ventilation changes the air in the room every ten or fifteen minutes. Very few homes in the city can be found where the sanitary conditions are so perfect. He is inclined to think that this contagion is likely to be spread more through the unsanitary, illy ventilated moving picture shows and even churches than in the public schools. And it seems to him to be an enormous waste to put a large number of teachers drawing full pay and an expensive plant out of business temporarily when a competent physician could take throat cultures from the children and determine in a very short time those who may be infected. The cost of the latter process would be almost nothing compared to the loss sustained by the plan adopted.

The power of the board of health, however, in this matter is absolute. The board of education is not taken into consideration.

According to the report of the board of health there is under quarantine today six cases of diphtheria in the city of Racine, scattered in four school districts. These cases are reported to be mild cases, and there are four cases of scarlet fever, two of which are in one family.

#### Tuberculosis Hospital

The board also took up the question of a tuberculosis sanitarium. This important question has been agitated for two or three years and there was talk of selling the old isolation hospital grounds and buying a site west of Taylor orphan asylum, but nothing definite resulted. The board passed a resolution that the president of the board appoint a committee to represent the physicians outside of the city, to meet the Racine board of health for the purpose of discussing the establishment of a sanitarium for the care of tuberculosis patients.

#### Nothing to Say

Health Officer H. C. Baker when seen said he had nothing to say in regard to the action of the board of health. The first he knew that the school was closed was when the board met. Under the law he said they had the right to close the school, but in no way did he desire to comment.

Altogether there are seven cases of diphtheria in the city, scattered in various parts. Last year the records in the health office showed that there were fourteen cases of diphtheria in one school, but the school was not closed.

# BUT 4 WATCHES IN BELLE CITY? CLERK REPORTS

### WATCHMAKERS DO LITTLE BUSINESS IN RACINE ACCORDING TO STATEMENT

When It Comes to Pianos, There Are But 59—Value of Merchants' and Manufacturers' Stock Placed at $4,359,620—18 Vessels Listed.

City Clerk Leslie M. Fowler, in accordance with the state law, filed his report today with the county clerk, showing the various assessments in the city that go to make up the total assessed valuation on the tax books.

It will be surprising to know there are only 259 horses in Racine, valued at $25,380.

There are more vehicles than horses by 12; valued at $20,470.

The number of gold and silver watches assessed are 4, valued at $550.

When it comes to pianos there are only 59 in the city, valued at $10,000.

#### Bank Stock $1,055,158

The value of bank stock is placed at $1,035,158; value of merchants' and manufacturers' stock, $4,359,620.

Moneys and credits outside of the state and owned by Racine people are listed at $252,455.

There are 18 vessels listed, including tugs, sail and steam craft, valued at $8,200.

The value of other personal property, water, gas and light franchises, is placed at $1,250,000.

#### 251 Autos Are Taxed

The total number of automobiles taxed is 251, on which a valuation of $142,950 is placed. The value of other personal property except such as is exempt from taxation, is $41,270.

The average value of real estate, exclusive of buildings thereon, is $7,027,311; separate buildings are booked at $12,502,640.

The total assessed valuation of the city, including real and personal property, is $26,696,904.

# WALSH, BANK BUSTER, DIES; HEART CAUSE

### CHICAGOAN ILL SINCE RELEASE FROM FEDERAL PRISON WEEK AGO

Was Forced to Give Up Plans for Fight to Become Financial Leader Again and Take to Bed—Prison Warden Had Fears.

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Oct. 23—John R. Walsh, former banker, publisher and railroad owner, released a week ago from the Leavenworth federal penitentiary, died today of heart disease.

Mr. Walsh had been in bed most of the time since his arrival here from Leavenworth October 15. He had been attended constantly by physicians. Reports of Mr. Walsh's failing health during his incarceration had been denied at the penitentiary. On his release, it was plain that he had aged and he gave up plans for a resumption of his position as a financial leader and took to his bed.

#### Was 74 Years Old

Mr. Walsh was 74 years of age. Death came just nine days after his release on parole from the federal penitentiary where he had served one year, eight months and twenty-six days of a five years' sentence on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the bank to the use of private enterprises.

Mr. Walsh's health failed soon after his entrance to the penitentiary. An immediate movement to obtain his release on a parole was begun by members of his family. Mrs. Mary L. Walsh and his two sons Richard W. Walsh and John W. Walsh. At that time, the examining physician at the penitentiary said Mr. Walsh was suffering with hardening of the arteries.

#### Warden Not Surprised

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., Oct. 23—When news of the sudden death of John R. Walsh was conveyed to Major R. W. McClaughrey, warden of the federal penitentiary here this morning, he said: "I am not surprised. I was afraid during his stay here that he would never leave the prison alive. Particularly on the last day of his parole I was alarmed for him. His condition had become weakened and the excitement incident to his release overwhelmed him."

### "ROCKEFELLER'S GIRL? NOT I," SAYS PHOEBE

London Actress Surprised That Oil Magnate Noticed Her; She Did Not "See" Him.

LONDON, Oct. 23—Phoebe, in "The Quaker Girl," mentioned by William Rockefeller, is played by Miss Gracie Leigh. When shown the cable dispatch quoting Mr. Rockefeller as calling her "my girl," Miss Leigh in her dressing room at the Adelphia theater, said:

"It is very interesting, but who is William Rockefeller? Is he interested in theatricals? I thought Mr. Rockefeller was interested in nothing but money and churches. When was Mr. Rockefeller here, last week? Nobody knew it. But nobody would know it because nobody knows Mr. Rockefeller."

"Of course, I'd like to go to America," Miss Leigh added, "but just for a holiday, you know; not to work."

This in response to Mr. Rockefeller's statement that he would like to bring "Phoebe" and the whole "Quaker Girl" company to America.

Miss Leigh has played Phoebe ever since the play opened, which will be a year next Saturday. Like all other actresses in the cast, she is entirely overshadowed by Gertie Millar, who plays the chief role.

Mrs. Millar numbers among her many admirers the Duke of Westminster.

### OIL ON WATERS

(By Associated Press)

POINT PLEASANT, N. J., Oct. 21—Nearly five thousand five-gallon cases of gasoline which floated ashore during the night indicated that a Standard Oil transport had been wrecked somewhere off this coast. Each case bore the Standard Oil label.

The life savers up and down the coast were on the alert and double patrols were out watching for other signs of a wreck, but without success. It was thick off shore today and there was a heavy sea.

# CAMP ROW RESULTS IN INJURY TO ONE; ANOTHER ARRESTED

### CHICAGO MAN, SERIOUSLY HURT, LIES IN ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL

### OCCURRED NEAR MILWAUKEE

Drunken Fight May End Fatal to Cornelius Cregan, Camp Waiter, While Cream City Authorities are Holding Engelhardt, Camp "Flunky".

Cornelius Cregan, 46 years old, unmarried, a resident of 99 Van Buren street, Chicago, Ill., is lying at St. Mary's hospital, under the care of Dr. C. W. Nott, suffering with a fractured skull, split lip and bruised face. Tony Englehardt, of 60 Townsend street, Chicago, Ill., is being held at the Milwaukee county jail, on charge of having inflicted the injuries on Cregan by striking him with a rock.

The two men are employed at the Cush boarding camp, one-half mile east of Lake, Milwaukee county, owned by Brogan and White, contractors. Cregan is a waiter and Englehardt a "flunky." In the Cush camp there are twenty or thirty men. Last Friday night, it is alleged, that Cregan, after receiving his pay, went out and became intoxicated. Arming himself with a knife about a foot in length, he declared that he would clean up the camp. The first persons he started after was a son of Hans Lybric, cook, and the boy struck him on the face and cut his [illegible]

#### Is Rushed to Cor[illegible]

Leaving the car in which [illegible] occurred, Cregan went to a saloon and Englehardt started out to find him and got the knife. They met and Cregan threatened to carve up Englehardt. He made a grab for the knife and secured it, but in the struggle his hand was cut.

Englehardt started to run and fell upon the railway track and Cregan hurled a rock at him. When he got up he threw a rock at Cregan, which struck and knocked him down. Cregan hung around the camp all night and the next morning was found covered with blood and apparently seriously injured. The foreman of the camp placed him on a passenger train and sent him to Corliss for medical aid. Dr. Peehn, local surgeon of the railway company, was not there and the injured man came to Racine and was removed to the hospital where Dr. Nott attended him, finding the fracture over the right eye and other injuries.

#### Sheriff Arnold Notified

In the meantime Sheriff Arnold of Milwaukee, received a message from J. R. Clayson, superintendent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway, and also one from Sheriff Robert Wherry of this city, notifying him of the fight and that the injured man was here.

The Sheriff, with a deputy, in the Milwaukee county automobile, immediately started for the Cush camp and apprehended Englehardt as the man who hurt Cregan. They brought him to the St. Mary's hospital and Cregan at once identified him as his assailant.

Englehardt refused to talk until he reached the county jail. Then he told the story of how Cregan was drunk, armed with a knife and wanted to clean out the whole camp, that he took the knife away, cut his hand and that he threw a rock at Cregan, but was in doubt as to whether it struck him, but admits that he fell and might have been injured in the fall.

Cregan denied being drunk, admitting, however, to have been drinking, that he carried a small paring knife and that when Englehardt met him he was talking to section men. Englehardt asked him for the knife and he handed it over when Englehardt struck him with a stone. He declared that he and Englehardt had always been the best of friends and that he did not desire to prosecute.

Under the circumstances Englehardt was taken to Milwaukee and locked up and will be held pending the result of Cregan's injuries. If he recovers Englehardt will be released, for the reason that all of the employes in the Cush camp declare he was not in the least to blame.

Dr. Nott cannot tell just how the injured man will come out at this time, but believes he will recover.

And suppose Turkey should flunk out on that war game before the Duke De Abruzzi has oportunity to distinguish (or extinguish) himself!

### ELGIN BUTTER MARKET

ELGIN, Ill., Oct. 23—The Elgin board of trade today declared the wholesale price of butter firm at 29½ cents per pound. The output for last week was 687,300 pounds.

# Commission Form Proves Great Money-Saver for Spokane, Wash.; Former Enemies Now Its Friends

### TAXPAYERS GET WHAT THEY PAY FOR; WHILE BIG DEFICIT, LEFT BY OLD GOVERNMENT, IS WIPED OUT—EACH COMMISSIONER IS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR HIS OWN DEPARTMENTS AND WORK IS DONE IN DAYS, WHERE IT FORMERLY TOOK MONTHS—PEOPLE ARE SATISFIED

(Special to The Journal)

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 23—Seven months' experience with the commission form of government in Spokane, which is under the control of the people through the preferential election system, the initiative and referendum and the recall, has proved highly successful. Direct efficiency has replaced irresponsibility and incompetency, party bossism has been eliminated, the laws are enforced, the tax-payers are obtaining 100 cents' worth of work for a dollar, municipal improvement bonds command high premiums and the city's credit is gilt edge in the financial centers throughout the country.

Charles M. Fassett, commissioner of public utilities, speaking for the commission, says the people, as a rule, are satisfied with the change and that it is doubtful if even those who were most active against the present charter would vote to return to the old system. There are some, of course, who honestly believe the old form is better, he added, but the chief opposition to the adoption of the charter and its continuance comes from those whose private selfish interests are being interfered with by the beneficial change in administration introduced by the present government.

#### No Political Wrangles

Enumerating the chief points of advantage of the commission form of government over the party system, Mr. Fassett says:

"For the first time in its history the community is not disturbed by political wrangling at the city hall. Our commissioners often do not agree on various measures, but differences are soon healed and there is harmony and good feeling between them.

"Each commissioner has charge, under the authority of the whole body, of his departments and the tax-payer knows to whom to apply for his needs. The result is that business is dispatched in hours and days, where it formerly required weeks and months.

"Street and other improvements are made for from 20 to 40 per cent less than in recent years, without reducing the city wage scale or decreasing our standards of quality. The contractors' ring is broken and most of our work goes to those who have done the best work in the past. For the first time in our history a contractor has been fined for delaying public work.

#### Deficit of $90,000 Wiped Out

"Our tax levy will be the same as last year, notwithstanding a deficit of about $90,000 left by the former government and the settlement of many claims and complications, neglected for years.

"The various departments are being managed with efficiency and common sense. The water department, which has been permitted to run heavily in debt, has been placed upon a business footing; free water has been cut off, the number of meters has been doubled in seven months, wastes have been stopped and an adequate supply of water furnished for all purposes during the hot months, where every year heretofore there has been a famine in certain districts.

"Our streets are well paved and kept clean and sewers are maintained; the health of the city was never so good; public service corporations are encouraged and enforced, when necessary, to give good service; back franchise taxes are collected and the affairs of the city generally are conducted along modern business lines.

#### Campaign Expenses

"The preferential system of voting, the short ballot and the election of commissioners at large, who select one of their number as mayor, are other features which have strong arguments in their favor. Hereafter not more than three commissioners will be chosen at any election, giving the voter no excuse for ignorance of the men or their duties. We require a non-partisan affidavit and restrict the use of money for election purposes to $250 for any candidate.

"By our system of voting the results of the election express the will of the majority much more closely than could be obtained by caucus, convention and ward representation. On the whole, we believe Spokane has the most advanced and characteristic commission charter yet adopted by any city in this or other countries."

# C. F. Bliss, Pioneer Printer, Is Dead After Long Sickness; Was Former Justice of Peace

At the family residence, 833 Main street, C. F. Bliss, pioneer resident, passed away about 11 o'clock this morning, after a prolonged illness. In the demise of Mr. Bliss the city loses one of its most prominent and honored men; possibly the oldest printer and newspaper man in the state and at the same time who for years was a business man and held offices of trust. Few men will be more missed from the every day walks of life, for he was honest and upright to a high degree, affable and pleasant and possessed a world of information.

Mr. Bliss was born in Niederweiler, Baden, Germany, in 1829, and was only five years of age when his parents came to America. He attended school and received his early education in the old log school house in 1841, 1842 and 1843. He became a resident of Chicago at a very early age and was the first newsboy to sell the Chicago Journal and to enjoy the distinction of being the first apprentice to learn the printer's trade in that office. When the Journal office was located on Lake street in Chicago, his route included the entire city and he delivered the papers between 5 and 7 o'clock. This was in 1844 and the population of Chicago was only 5,000. He was personally acquainted with the first editors and publishers.

#### Lived Here Since 1853

Mr. Bliss left Chicago at the time of the cholera epidemic in 1853 and almost continually since that period, up to the time of his death, he was a resident and business man of Racine.

After coming to this city Mr. Bliss was connected with the Racine Advocate as collector and writer and also did a great deal of work on the early German papers, being a German scholar of ability. Following this he was connected with the Racine Journal, Racine Times and other publications.

For many years he was engaged in the grocery business, first the firm name being Bliss and Erb; then Guenther and Bliss and he personally conducted a store. He built the brick store building next door north to the Elkins Jewelry store.

#### Published City Directory

Eight to ten years he compiled and published the Racine city directory and then did considerable work for the United States government, taking the census, etc. For eight years he was a justice of the peace, retiring only two years ago on account of his failing health. He was a member of Masonic Lodge No. 18.

So a well spent life has ended and a man passes to his reward who was most highly beloved and respected by every class of people and whose integrity was never questioned, in fact he was honest to the very highest possible point.

Deceased is survived by a wife, one daughter, Mrs. James Rogers, and one son, William Bliss of Chicago.

The time of funeral will be announced later. Friends will please omit flowers.

# ROUGH FOOTBALL GAME SENDS TWO TO THE HOSPITAL

### THREE PLAYERS SERIOUSLY HURT, WHILE OTHERS SUFFER MINOR INJURIES

### RESORT TO BRUTAL TACTICS

Following Injury of "Steve" Robinson of Racine Team, Milwaukee Players are Made Object of Attacks in Battle Royal Sunday.

### BELLE CITY PLAYERS WIN GAME

In a slam bang, scrappy game of football played yesterday afternoon at the League park between the Racine team and the Success eleven of Milwaukee, a score of players were injured, two of which were quite seriously hurt and were taken to St. Mary's hospital.

It was a rough and ready game, more of an endurance contest or a battle royal than the real article of football.

At the end of almost every play some contestant would be found stretched out on the field. It is said that the real "dirty work" commenced in the first quarter when one of the Success players booted "Steve" Robinson in the back of the head, inflicting a nasty wound. Robinson showed his grit and refused to retire. He was hurt again afterwards and compelled to leave the gridiron. His injuries consist of a battered hear, hip hurt and ankle sprained.

#### Racine Team Also Rough

Immediately after the Robinson escapade, it is said the Racine team resorted to the same kind of tactics. One by one the players on the opposing side were incapacitated. Several of the Racine men were also pretty badly bruised up, but stuck till the finish.

The first to fall on the opposing side was Henry Williamson, a star player on the Success eleven. In a scrimmage he was kicked in the back and over the kidneys. He was rushed to St. Mary's hospital in an automobile and is now under the care of Dr. Taylor. It was thought his spine was hurt, although the physician says he will come out alright.

Walter Harting, another Milwaukee player, was struck on the head and shoulders and went to the hospital under the care of Dr. Taylor. He was bleeding from his nose and mouth when taken from the field. He left the hospital last night and went home.

#### Milwaukee Boys "Game"

Racine scored 18 points, but it could not be considered an easy victory, even though the visitors failed to place the pigskin behind the enemy's goal posts or make a score from the field.

The Milwaukee team was composed of a game bunch of players. Even though they were losing men at frequent downs, a substitute would be put in and they would keep going. The Racine team was bruised up pretty bad and used several substitutes.

Racine made three touch downs and Kelly, the full back, kicked one goal from the field.

The line-up of the local team:

Mullen, center; Johnson, right guard; Fall, left guard; Hilt, right tackle; Anderson, left tackle; Hegeman and Gibbs, left end; Zirbes, Melvin and Ray, right end; Maxsted, (Capt.) quarter back; Kelly, full back; Robinson, Jones and McAvoy, right half back.

### OBITUARY

#### Schroeder

Frederick Schroeder, one of the old and prominent residents of the town of Mt. Pleasant, died on Sunday, at his home, aged 55 years and 10 months. Deceased was born in Germany and had been a farmer of this county since he was a boy. He was widely known and highly respected by a large concourse of friends. There survives to mourn his death a wife and seven children. The children are: Minnie Schroeder, Mrs. John Howarth, Mrs. Alfred Jensen, Margaret, Ida, Fred and William Schroeder. The funeral will take place from the home in Mt. Pleasant on October 26.

### ONE DEAD, TWO HURT IN AUTO CRASH IN ILLINOIS

Joy Riders Near Manito, Ill., Drive Into Ditch Where Heavy Machine Falls on Occupants.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 23.—One dead and two seriously injured, was the toll of a fatal automobile accident Saturday afternoon near Manito. A heavy touring car occupied by joy riders turned turtle, crushing to death Daniel Happeny, son of a wealthy land owner of Delavan, Ill.

The car was driven by James Reed of San Jose, Ill., who was thrown into a ditch and escaped with slight injuries. The others suffered serious injuries, if not fatal.

# The Racine Journal.

THE JOURNAL FOR 1911.

The Weekly Journal is an eight-page seven column paper, containing interesting correspondence from country towns and the news of the adjacent county and county seat up to the morning of publication. The markets are revised up to date of each issue and the columns are filled with the latest telegraphic news and selected miscellany matter. Its editorial page is a feature and the departments well sustained.

The Weekly Journal endeavors to give the news of the day unbiased. Its miscellaneous news matter is compiled by competent writers, and the serials published from time to time are always of interest and are from the best authors. Its correspondents are instructed to give news of interest from their respective towns and avoid all local gossip with offensive personal allusions.

The Weekly Journal is a general favorite throughout the sections in which it circulates. It aims to give the news of the day, foreign and domestic, in addition to the local news in a readable form and will continue in its efforts to give its readers every satisfaction possible.

The subscription price of the Weekly Journal is one dollar ($1.00) a year, in advance, and the several premiums offered are valuable. These premium offers are intended for all subscribers alike and subscribers who for any reason may happen to be in arrears, can obtain the premium desired by paying up all arrears and one year in advance. All premiums must be ordered at the time of paying for the paper. Otherwise they will not be sent or given.

Should any publication continue sending to any subscriber to whom it may have been ordered sent as a premium by us after the expiration of the one year agreed by us, we request every such subscriber to at once refuse to take such publication out of the postoffice, instructing the postmaster to that effect. In case delivery is made by carriers on Rural Free Delivery routes, notify carrier to this effect. The Journal will in no event become responsible for the same after the year for which it has been duly paid.

THE PREMIUM LIST

The Journal and Chicago Inter Ocean one year, for $1.30.

The Journal and St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the latter semi-weekly, one year for $1.65.

The Journal and La Follette's Weekly Magazine, both one year for $1.60.

The Journal and the Woman's Home Companion, for one year for $2.00.

The Journal and Farm and Fireside one year for $1.25.

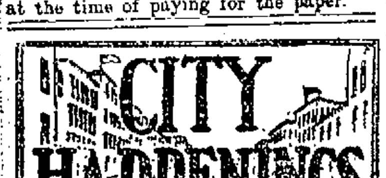
The Journal and Farm Life one year for $1.15.

New York Tribune, Farmer and Journal $1.50.

6Order Premium Wanted With Paper.

It is understood that no premium ordered will be sent or given unless it is ordered or requested at the time of payment for the paper.

These premiums are sent or given as per announcement, with the provisions that they shall be especially asked for at the time of paying for the paper.


The new Lutheran Trinity church on the seven-mile road is now practically completed and the dedication services will be held on Sunday, October 29th. Rev. F. Koch is the pastor of the new church.

About one hundred members of the local troop of Boy Scouts "hiked" into the country Saturday to engage in a series of drills preparatory to the reception of President Taft in this city, in which the scouts will participate.

The Seniors of the North Side club have practically finished the work of re-decorating the rooms of the organization. The club rooms will be formally opened within a week, and are among the most beautiful club rooms in the city at the present time.

The body of Mr. Wainwright of Chicago, father of A. J. Wainwright of the Chicago postoffice, arrived in this city over the Northwestern line yesterday morning and was interred at Mound cemetery yesterday afternoon.

The breaking of a drawbar on a North-Western freight train near Waukegan at 2:30 this morning, tied up traffic on the main line for over two hours, causing injuries to the conductor and one of the brakemen and considerable damage to the rolling stock.

William Evans, employed at the Racine Stool Manufacturing company, was stricken with paralysis this morning, while at work. The police auto ambulance removed him to his home, 1125 Carlisle avenue and Dr. S. C. Buchan was called to attend the case.

At 5:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon the fire department was called to the Cudahy meat market building on State street. A river tug was moored near the building and the smoke from the stack of the craft gave the building an appearance of being on fire.

A jumbo squash, raised on the farm of Adam C. Mohrbacker on the five mile road north of the city, forms the principal attraction in an agricultural display in the offices of the Journal. The squash which is the largest of its kind ever seen in the city weighs 81½ pounds.

A large number of local nimrods are taking advantage of the unusually fine hunting weather to take journeys to the inland lakes in this vicinity in search of ducks. Reports indicate that the waterfowl and other game are exceedingly plentiful this year and some good bags are recorded.

The new warehouse of the C. R. & M. line on the property recently acquired by the company from the Racine Fuel company, is being rushed toward completion as rapidly as possible. Already the brick work has been started, and it is expected that the building will be ready for use before December 1st.

Edward Bittorf, a well known north side young man, has been secured by P. F. Stone, a wholesale lumber dealer of Rockford, Ill., to pilot him to Chicago from this city. Mr. Stone has a 40 h. p. gasoline cruiser, fitted with all the latest improvements and is one of the finest cabin cruisers on the lakes.

The Northwestern train, southbound, due in this city at 4:13 in the afternoon, was stalled at the local depot yesterday afternoon for over an hour, not leaving until 5:30. The cause of the delay was the loss of a journal from the water tank, which necessitated the laying up of the train here until repairs could be made.

J. P. Nelson, formerly agent of the Pacific Express company in this city, until the company was merged into the Wells-Fargo, went to Sheboygan last week to accept the local agency of the company. He hunted around several days for a house with the intention of moving his family right away, but as there were no houses vacant, he made up his mind to tender his resignation and has returned to this city.

An unknown foreigner was slightly injured last evening on the M. R. & K. car leaving Milwaukee at ten o'clock last night. The man who was badly intoxicated jumped from a rapidly moving car between St. Francis and Cudahy, sustaining bruises and scratches, and it was only by a miracle that he was not instantly killed. The man, when picked up, refused to give his name and was unable to understand enough English to make himself understood by the train crew.

## Personal Items and General Society Notes

Mrs. A. Wurz and son are spending the week in Chicago with relatives.

Sam Lang of State street, is confined to his home by serious illness.

Wallace Ingalls, Main street, left this morning for a short visit in Milwaukee.

George O. Hope, Main street, left this morning for a short visit in Chicago.

Cyrus Bryant of Park avenue, leaves shortly for an extended visit to the coast.

Peter Olson and Christena Peterson of this city will be married at Waukegan tomorrow.

One week from tonight Racine Lodge No. 18, F. and A. M., will celebrate Pastmaster's night.

Mrs. Anna Peat-Fink, Park avenue, left this morning for a short visit with friends in Milwaukee.

Leo Kreiser of Kenosha, returned home today after spending the week-end with friends in the city.

F. M. Knapp of this city, left Saturday for St. Paul to visit with his daughter, Mrs. A. E. Boyleston.

Mrs. L. P. Hansen, State street, returned home yesterday from a week's visit with friends and relatives in Chicago.

Edward Milstead of Milwaukee returned home today after a short visit with his parents on North St. Clair street.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Riemer of Kenosha, returned home this morning after a week-end visit with Chris. Brotherson, Forest street.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Hornikle of West Bend, returned home yesterday after a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Kisow, Wisconsin street.

Born to City Treasurer and Mrs. August Eisenhut, on Saturday night, a daughter. Had the event happened three hours later it would have been on the birthday of Mr. Eisenhut. Cigars are being passed to all who call at the treasurer's office today.

### SHOULD ALL BE HAPPILY MARRIED, SAYS AUTHORESS

Mrs. Margaret Deland Declares Literary People Ought to Live in Harmony Like Others.

BOSTON, Oct. 23—Mrs. Margaret Deland, noted New England authoress and lover of flowers, declared Sunday that there is no reason why literary people should be more unhappy in their married lives than any other class of people.

"Free love will be the ultimate fate of the United States if the present system of divorce is continued," she said.

Mrs. Deland said she did not think the fact that people engaged in literary pursuits were thrown together more and consequently had greater opportunity to tire of each other than other people had any great bearing on the question.

### AUTOMOBILE PLUNGES INTO RIVER FROM BRIDGE

Woman Driver of the Car Drowned While Three Others Escape.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Oct. 23—Dashing swiftly along the Green Bank road, a party of four automobilists from Philadelphia went off a bridge into the Mullica river Saturday, the machine turning in the water.

All four of the occupants of the car were caught under the machine but three of them extricated themselves. Mrs. Mary R. McArdle, wife of William G. J. McArdle who was driving the car, was drowned.

### BONDS FOR WATER PLANT

NEENAH—The council of Menasha has caused a bond issue of $40,000 to make improvements at the city light and water plant.

## YE OLDEN WAR TIMES; JUST FIFTY YEARS AGO

SOME HAPPENINGS IN THIS SECTION DURING SECOND WEEK OF OCTOBER, 1861, AS GLEANED FROM NEWSPAPER FILES

The second daughter of Sir Allen McNab and Dillon, son of Sir Domonick Daly were united in marriage at Hamilton, C. W. Fourteen bishops assisted in the ceremony.

* * * *

Dr. J. M. Hutchins of this city was enlisting recruits for a new regiment of Lancers being formed in Detroit.

* * * *

A mass meeting was called at Union Grove for the purpose of selecting a superintendent of schools in this county.

* * * *

Racine markets were: Flour, best, $5 and $5.10 per barrel; rye flour, $2.30 and $3.80 per barrel; wheat, $1.02 and $1.07 per bushel; rye, 65 and 68 cents per bushel; corn, 47 and 48 cents per bushel; oats, 26 and 33 cents per bushel; pork, mess, $15; prime, $10 per barrel; lard, 8½ and 9½ cents per pound; butter, 10 and 14 cents per pound; cheese, 6 and 6½ cents per pound. The wheat market was dull and unsettled and showed a strong downward tendency.

* * * *

Messrs. Hurlbut and Bones of this city were securing recruits for the Racine Rifles and efforts were being made to send them to the front as rapidly as possible.

* * * *

Myron B. Bowker of Somers and Miss Lydia Ann McCoy of Mt. Pleasant, were united in marriage in Mt. Pleasant by the Rev. Dr. Park.

* * * *

Schuyler Fassett of Edgerton, and Mrs. Susan Sherwin of this city were united in marriage here on October 10, 1861 by the Rev. Dr. Park.

Hard luck crop stories were received from Caledonia. On the farm of Adney Wooster where the year previous 300 bushels of superior wheat were raised on ten acres of land the yield for thirty acres was only 170 bushels of "rejected" and on 3½ acres which yielded 184 bushels of oats the year before only 70 bushels were raised on eight acres. Chintz bugs and grasshoppers were responsible for the shortage in the crops. The army worm completely destroyed the corn crop and dry rot practically destroyed the potatoes.

* * * *

Republican caucuses were called at Caledonia and Yorkville for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Republican convention to be held at Ives Grove.

* * * *

Rev. M. T. Lamb of Greenwood, Ill., accepted a call to become pastor of the Harmony Baptist church of this city.

* * * *

Maj. McMynn of the Tenth regiment paid a flying visit to this city.

* * * *

John Massey, belonging to Capt. Lyons' company was found floating in Root river here, having been accidentally drowned while on a furlough from his regiment.

* * * *

Jeremiah Bundy Jr., and Miss Hattie Balding, both of Raymond, were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Miller.

* * * *

C. P. Barnes, James Catton, Wm. Bradshaw and A. Minehardt of Burlington visited Camp Sigel in Milwaukee for the purpose of presenting a handsome sword to Capt. Henry Orff of the Burlington Rifles.

## What to Eat--By Wiley

Washington Correspondence, Philadelphia Record: What a person must eat to be healthy and happy was answered today by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the Government's food expert, who says it all depends upon the individual. Here is what the Doctor says upon the proper feeding of the nation:

"For the infant there is no better diet than mother's milk. If that is not to be had, pure, wholesome cow's milk will do.

"The growing child needs a generous diet of fruit, bread and a moderate amount of meat. But all pure stimuli, such as tea, coffee, cocoa and artificial drinks containing caffeine and allied drugs, should be excluded. While the diet for the child should be generous, great care must be taken that it is not excessive.

"For the grown man weighing 160 pounds the diet should be as varied as possible, in order that he may not become satiated with any one kind of food. This does not include bread, meat, butter, eggs and other staples, which can be eaten every day. Fruit is not to be omitted because it is not only nutritious but very wholesome.

"The man at hard labor must have starch, sugar and fats, for the burning of these furnishes energy for work. For instance, a man who labors with his hands thrives on cornbread, potatoes and fat meat. For potatoes syrups—good, pure syrups—can be substituted.

"The man with the sedentary position should avoid too much cornbread, starch, potatoes and fats.

"These are persons who thrive on 'fad foods,' but in my opinion the average man is omniverous and should eat a wholesome mixture of foods.

"If the girls were taught proper methods of cooking eggs and meats they might be spared the necessity of making cakes and puddings. Good cooking and nutrition do much to restrict the evils of divorce, add much to the happiness of individuals and strengthen the power of the nation. They will make happy and efficient lives, lead to contented old age and make death speedy and painless when it does come."

## All for One--One for All

The Janesville Gazette says: A correspondent furnishes the following code for Canada, as significant of the defeat of reciprocity:

1. In all expenses keep in mind the interests of your own compatriots.
2. Never forget when you buy a foreign article that your own country is thus made poor.
3. Your money should profit no one but Canadians.
4. Never profane Canadian factories by using foreign machinery.
5. Never allow foreign eatables to be served at your table.
6. Write on Canadian paper, with a Canadian pen and Canadian ink, and use Canadian blotting paper.
7. Canadian flour, Canadian fruit, Canadian vegetables, Canadian meat, and Canadian beer and whiskey alone can give your body true Canadian energy.
8. If you do not like Canadian malt coffee drink coffee from English colonies.
9. Use only Canadian clothes for your dress and Canadian hats for your head.
10. Let not foreign flattery distract you from these precepts, and be firmly convinced, whatever others say, that Canadian products are the only ones worthy of citizens of the Canadian fatherland.

I sincerely hope that the present administration will not endanger the American export business any further.

## Is Time to Call a Halt

Cincinnati Enquirer: The depths and extremes to which muck-raking has gone in this country was well exemplified in testimony at Milwaukee before a committee investigating the charges of bribery against United States Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin, to secure his election to the upper body of congress. While it appears from the testimony that an unusually large sum of money was expended in behalf of Senator Stephenson to secure his election, not one iota of testimony has been adduced that any of that money was used in an unlawful manner.

It appears that the charges were brought by a Wisconsin State Senator, who had nothing upon which to base them except hearsay. Pinned down by his inquisitors for the specific charges of criminal intent of which he had personal knowledge, the witness had nothing to offer. He simply had read or had been told that Senator Stephenson had expended money unlawfully, and on the strength of such fragile knowledge a high servant of the Federal Government was brought into the contumely of investigation and into a shadow of prison walls.

Malefactors and criminals should be punished, but even in the case of the criminal there should be substantial grounds indicating guilt before prosecution is attempted. Hysterical attacks upon public men prompted largely by political motives, should be ended promptly and for all time. Assailing the names and characters of men in public life without reason or substantial justification is not muck-raking; it is inquisition of a nature entirely repugnant to our constitution and government.

Those high in station, whether in public life or not, if honestly attained and most men who attain eminence do it honestly, should be entitled to the enjoyment of the preferment they have secured for themselves without being subjected to the poisonous stiletto of suspicion and unjust accusation. Lives and happiness untold have been wrecked by the fiendish ingenuity of false accusers. It is time that steps be taken to end their vocation.

To Keep Flowers Fresh—An export declares that if the stems of cut flowers are placed in boiling water, and allowed to remain until the water is cool, they will remain fresh for a long time. The effect is surprising. To pinch the stems will revive flowers that droop—another trick of the trade.

### MARSH LAND IS RECLAIMED

NEENAH—Nearly 6,000 acres of marsh land in the Larson drainage district, a short distance west of Neenah, has been reclaimed and made into good farm land by the construction of an eight mile drainage ditch.

### LITTLE GIRL IS ASSAULTED

PLYMOUTH—Elda Goldbeck, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Goldbeck of the town of Plymouth, was criminally assaulted near the water works reservoir in the western portion of the city of Plymouth.

# Latest Market Reports

### CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Oct. 23—Cattle, receipts estimated at 36,000, market 10 to 15c lower, beeves 4.70@8.75; Texas steers 4.00@6.00, Western steers 4.15@7.10; stockers and feeders 3.35@5.70, cows and heifers 2.00@6.00, calves 5.00@9.00.

Hogs, receipts estimated at 35,00, market steady to shade lower, light 6.00@6.65, mixed 6.05@6.67½, heavy 6.05@6.65, rough 6.05@6.25, good to choice heavy 6.25@6.60, pigs 3.75@6.00, bulk of sales 6.40@6.60.

Sheep, receipts estimated at 70,000, market steady to 10c lower, native 2.25@3.70, western 2.40@3.80, yearlings 3.60@4.40, lambs, native, 4.00@6.10, western 4.00@6.10.

Daily Movement of Produce

Flour, bbls., receipts 17,500, shipments 42,000.

Wheat, bu., receipts 77,000, shipments 262,000.

Corn, bu., receipts 309,000, shipments 285,000.

Oats, bu., receipts 317,000, shipments 250,000.

Rye, bu., receipts 11,000, shipments 1000.

Barley bu., receipts 111,000, shipments 2,000.

Car Lot Receipts

Wheat, 44 cars, with 12 of contract grade.

Corn 223 cars, with 78 of contract grade.

Oats, 132 cars.

Total receipts of wheat at Chicago, Minneapolis and Duluth today were 889 cars, compared with 837 cars last week and 742 cars the corresponding day a year ago.

### CHICAGO CLOSING MARKETS.

(By Associated Press)

Butter—Steady; creameries 23@29c; dairies 21@26c.

Eggs—Steady; receipts 3,999 cases; at mark, cases included 15@18c; firsts 21c; prime firsts 22c.

Cheese — Steady; daisies 14¼@½c; twins 13¾@14c; Young Americas 14¼@½c; Long Horns, 14¼@½c.

Potatoes—Strong; Wisconsin 57@63c; Michigan and Minnesota, 60@65c; receipts 130 cases.

Poultry—Live, unsettled; turkeys 14c; chickens 9½c; springs, 10c.

Veal—Steady; 50 to 60 lbs, 8@9c; 60 to 85 lbs, 9½@10½c; 85 to 110 lbs, 11c.

Wheat—Dec. 1.01⅝@¾; May 1.06½; July 99⅞@1.00.

Corn—Dec. 65⅛@¼; May 66¼; July 66.

Oats—Dec. 47⅞; May 50¼@⅜; July 47¼.

Mess Park, per bbl.—Jan. 15.72½; May 15.85.

Lard, per 100 lbs.—Jan. 9.05.

Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.—Jan. 8.15; May 8.27½.

Rye—No. 2, 97c.

Barley—85c@1.26.

Clover—14.00@15.90.

Timothy—13.00@15.25.

### CHICAGO GRAIN GOSSIP

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23—Unexpectedly heavy world shipments knocked the props today from under wheat. The forwardings from Russia and the Danube were in particular much beyond what had been looked for. In addition, the weather was favorable throughout the northwest, where threshing had been delayed by snow and rain, and where the grading was being badly lowered by the adverse conditions. Moreover, speculators in general even though bullish in sentiment seemed inclined to wait for a rather decided reaction. It was also said that crop damage in Australia had been exaggerated. Opening prices were ¼@⅜c lower to ⅛c up. December started at 1.02⅛ to 1.02¼@1.02⅜, a loss of ⅛ to @⅜c, and fell to 1.01⅞@1.02.

The market subsequently ruled weak on account of profit taking sales, a big increase of the visible supply and because of the favorable outlook in the Argentine. The close was steady with December ⅜c net lower at 1.01⅝@¾.

Clear, cold weather, regarded as the right sort for maturing and husking corn, made that cereal weak. There was continued profit taking by longs. December opened ½ to ⅝c down at 65⅝ to 65¾c and sank to 65½@65⅝.

Afterward the market declined further with wheat. The close was unsettled at 65⅛@¼ for December, a net loss of 1@1⅛c.

Oats, although displaying a little firmness at the outset, were depressed later, owing to the action of other grain. December opened unchanged to a shade higher at 48 to 48¼@48⅜c and then receded to 48c.

Influenced by the hog market, provisions turned easier all around. First sales were the same as Saturday night to 5c lower, with January deliveries 15.75 to 15.80 for pork, 9.05 for lard and 8.20 for ribs.

### WALL STREET

(By Associated Press)

NEW YORK, N. Y., Oct. 23—The drift of prices was downward at the opening of the stock market today. Trading was light, however, and losses were confined to small fractions. The only point of activity in the list was United States Steel, which opened with a sale of 5,000 shares at a decline of ⅜. Northern Pacific lost ⅜ and Union Pacific and Erie first preferred half.

When the shorts discovered evidence of support they covered freely and sent up the price to sixty. Equal recoveries from the lowest were made by Union Pacific and St. Paul.

### MILWAUKEE MARKETS

Representative Prices

The following quotations show the range of prices at the Milwaukee Livestock exchange:

HOGS

| | |
|---|---|
| Good to heavy butchers | 6.50@6.65 |
| 200 to 220 lbs. | 6.50@6.55 |
| Fair to best light | 5.75@6.40 |
| Green and grassy light | 5.00@5.70 |
| Fair to best mixed | 6.00@6.35 |
| Good select packers | 6.00@6.35 |
| Rough | 5.00@5.75 |
| Good corn pigs, 100 to 120 lbs. | 5.00@5.50 |
| Grassy light pigs | 3.50@4.50 |
| Governments | 2.00@3.00 |

Total receipts, 1,500. Market lower.

Estimated receipts for Saturday, 500.

Cattle

| | |
|---|---|
| Butcher's steers, good to choice | 5.75@6.75 |
| Medium to good | 5.00@5.75 |
| Heifers, good to choice | 4.50@5.50 |
| Heifers, common to good | 3.25@4.25 |
| Cows, prime | 4.60@5.10 |
| Cows, good to choice | 4.10@4.60 |
| Cows, medium | 3.35@3.85 |
| Cutters, good | 3.25@3.75 |
| Canners | 2.00@2.75 |
| Bulls, butchers | 3.60@4.10 |
| Bulls, bolognas | 3.35@3.85 |
| Feeders | 3.35@3.70 |
| Stoopers | 2.75@4.50 |
| Milkers and springers | 30.00@55.00 |

Total receipts, 100; market slow.

Estimated receipts for Saturday, none.

Calves

| | |
|---|---|
| Prime | 8.50@9.00 |
| Fair to good | 7.75@8.25 |
| Throwouts | 5.00 |

Estimated receipts for Saturday none.

Total receipts, 500.

Sheep

| | |
|---|---|
| Spring lambs | 5.00@5.25 |
| Cull lambs | 3.50@4.50 |
| Ewes | 3.00@3.50 |
| Bucks | 2.00@2.50 |

Total receipts, 500; market steady.

Estimated receipts for Saturday, none.

### GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.14@1.16; No. 2 do, $1.12@1.14½; inside for smutty Dakota, and soft Minnesota and Iowa; No. 1 durum, $1.05@1.07; No. 2 do, $1.02@1.04; Dakota No. 1, velvet, $1.09@1.11; No. 2 do, $1.07@1.09; soft at a discount; No. 2 hard winter, $1.06@1.08; supply light; millers and shippers buying choice.

Barley—Rejected malting, 90c@$1.10; No. 2 quotably, $1.20@1.25; medium, $1.17@1.25; No. 3, at $1.07@1.20; No. 4, at $1.00@1.19; screenings, 55@75c; supply large, chiefly held over from previous days; malsters and shippers buying.

Rye—1 car No. 1 sold at 97½c, 3 at 97c; 3 No. 3 at 92c, 1 No. 4 at 90½c; low grades dull and nominal; choice in demand; No. 2 at 95@96c.

Corn—No. 3 at 74@74½c; No. 3 yellow, 75@76½c; supply fair; mixed quiet.

Oats—No. 3 white, 47½@48c; premium on N. W. Dakota.

### DAIRY MARKETS

Butter—Creamery extras, 29c; prints 30c; firsts 26@27c; seconds 23@24c; renovated 22@23c; dairy, fancy, 25c; lines, 21@23c; packing stock, 18@18½c; grease 5@7c.

Eggs—Market firm; demand good, current receipts fresh as to quality 19@22; recandled, extra, 24@26c, seconds, and checks 12@13; receipts 210 cases; Saturday 346 cases.

### HAY AND STRAW

Hay, choice timothy, 21.50@21.50; No. 1 do. 20.25@20.50; No. 2 do., 17.50@18.50; clover and mixed 16.00@18.00; choice prairie, 16.50@17.00; No. 1 do, 16.00@16.25.

Straw—Rye, 8.50@9.50; oats 7.50@8.00.

### POULTRY—LIVE

Fowls, heavy, 10½c; scrubby, 8@9c; roosters young staggy 8; springers 11; underfed, poor, 9@10c; old or young, 13½c; turkeys plump, 13c; thin, 10c; geese, heavy full feather, 12@13c; small, plucked, 7@9c; guinea hens, per doz. 3.00@4.00.

### FRESH MEATS

Veal—50 to 60 lbs. 7@8c; 65 to 70 lbs., 8½@9½c; 70 to 80 lbs, 10@10½c; 80 to 110 lbs., 11@11½c; extra fancy, 12c; 75 to 125 lbs, coarse, thin, 6@10c.

Dressed Hogs—Lightweights 8@9, coarse 5@7c.

### VEGETABLES

Potatoes—Home grown, per bu., out of shore as to quality 55@60c.

Beets—Home grown, doz. bunches, 10@15c; per bu, 40@45c.

Cabbage—New, home grown, per bbl. 75 @ 90c.

Cauliflower—Home grown, doz., as to sizze, 75@90.

Cucumbers—Home grown, per dozen, hothouse, 40@50c.

Carrots—Home grown, doz. bunches, 10@15c; per bu. 35@40c.

Tomatoes—Home grown, per bus, as to quality, 50@75c.

Celery—Root, home grown, doz. new. 25@30c.

Egg Plant—Home grown, as to size, 25@30c.

Onions—Home grown, per bu, 75@90c. Sacqs, 70 lbs., 1.10@1.25; Spanish, per crate 1.40@1.50.

Green Onions — Home grown, doz. bunches 20@25c.

Spinach—Home grown, per bus., 15@25c.

String Beans—Michigan or home grown, basket, 50@60c.

Leek—Home grown, per doz, 8@10c.

Lettuce—Leaf, home grown, dozen bunches, as to size, 20@25c; head, 20@25c.

Kohlrabi—Home grown, doz. bunches, 25@30c.

Pumpkins—Per doz. 25@50c.

Turnips—Home grown, bu. 40@50c.

### PRODUCE MARKET

Millstuffs are quoted in carlots at 23.50 for bran; 25.25 for standard, fine middlings in 100-lb. sacks; 27.25, white; red dog 29.75; rye feed 24.00, delivered at country points, 50c extra.

### HIDE MARKET, RACINE

Hides—

| | |
|---|---|
| Green—No. 1 trimmed, per lb. | 9½c |
| Green—No. 2, trimmed, per lb. | 8½c |
| Cured—No. 1, trimmed, per lb. | 10½c |
| Cured—No. 2, trimmed, per lb. | 9½c |

Calfskins—

| | |
|---|---|
| Green—No. 1, trm'd, per lb. | 14½@15½ |
| Green—No. 2, trm'd, per lb. | 13@14½ |
| Cured No. 1 | 15½@16½ |
| Cured No. 2 | 14@15 |

## News From All Parts of State Briefly Told

### NEENAH WOULD SEE TAFT

NEENAH—As an eleventh hour effort to have President Taft stop here for at least ten minutes next Thursday, the business men of Neenah-Menasha have sent telegrams urging the presidential party to make the stop.

### ERECTING HIGH CHIMNEY

NEENAH—Work on the construction of the highest chimney in Wisconsin is about completed on the new Lakeside paper mill here. The stack will be 225 feet high.

### TWO HAY STACKS BURN

PENSAUKEE—Robert Lucas had the misfortune of having two large stacks of hay burn Monday night. He intended to have it pressed in a short time.

### SPARTA MAKES CONTRIBUTION

SPARTA—The contributions of Sparta citizens to the Black River Falls flood sufferers has now passed the $2,000 mark.

### CUTTING NORWEGIAN HILL

NEENAH—Work was started on Saturday on one of the biggest jobs ever attempted by any railroad in Wisconsin, when the Soo line put to work an army of laborers and several dredges cutting down Norwegian hill, west of here. This is a four mile grade, unusually steep.

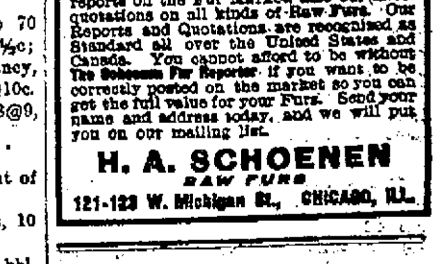
### POLICE TAKE ARSON SUSPECT

MANITOWOC—A man, whose identity the authorities refuse to reveal, is in custody, charged with having set fire to the dance hall and saloon at Newton.

### RODGERS IS STRANDED

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 21—Cal. P. Rodgers, the ocean to ocean aviator, was stranded fifteen miles south of Austin today in the midst of a wet Texas "norther," with the probability that he would not be able to continue his flight today.

"With grateful acknowledgment to my friends and benedictions upon the profession," says a Missouri editor about to change his calling, "I take my hat—the savings of seventeen years in the newspaper field—and retire." He's lucky to have saved his hat.


A Successful Trapper

Must Get Highest Prices For His Furs

We have a long established reputation for paying highest prices and giving a most liberal assortment to our shippers.

FREE The Schoenen Fur Reporter, a paper published every two weeks, containing complete reports on the Fur Market, also our latest quotations on all kinds of Raw Furs. Our Reports and Quotations are recognized as Standard all over the United States and Canada. You cannot afford to be without The Schoenen Fur Reporter if you want to be correctly posted on the market so you can get the full value for your Furs. Send your name and address today, and we will put you on our mailing list.

H. A. SCHOENEN
RAW FURS
121-123 W. Michigan St., CHICAGO, ILL.

La Follette's Weekly Magazine

This publication is devoted to public interests, upon broad and progressive lines. It will discuss Men and Measures fearlessly, and publish the records of public officials and political parties impartially.

Senator R. M. La Follette, Editor

Price $1.00 a Year

You can get the Magazine and the WEEKLY JOURNAL

Both One Year For $1.60 in Advance

Send in your order to the

Journal Printing Co.

328 Main Street Racine Wis

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Never try any brass or silver polish on laquered ware. It will mean relacquering if you do.

If tinware is rubbed over with lard and thoroughly heated before it is used it will not rust so easily.

Breadcrumbs are more easily prepared if run through the finest cogs of the meat chopper.

Enameled ware which has become discolored can be cleaned with a paste made of coarse salt and vinegar.

Try putting horseradish through a meat chopper instead of grating it. It is much less trying to the preparer.

Be sure to iron garments with the straight of the goods, and thus prevent stretching of the bias seams.

When cooking dried peaches rub or cut off the skin. They will have when cooked a totally different and more delicate flavor.

Do not use either bread or cracker crumbs without seasoning. No amount of seasoning in the interior of a croquette or other made dish will make up for this omission.

Discolored cups and dishes used for baking can be made as new by rubbing the brown stains with a flannel dipped into whiting.

To clean stained flower vases put a little vinegar in a glass and then some soap powder. Shake the glass till the stains are removed, then wash in warm water. The vinegar and soap powder can be used for several glasses.

When making glue you will find that the addition of a little glycerin increases its adhesive quality and makes it more elastic. One part of glycerin to three parts of glue is the right proportion.

To clean neglected lacquered brass wash it gently in lukewarm water, rub with cloth dipped in equal parts of vinegar and lemon juice and then polish with dry leather.

A soiled, faded carpet may be made into quite a different-looking thing. To a pailful of cold water add 5 cents' worth of ox gall. Rub this mixture into the carpet with a soft brush.

If the brush of the sweeper is dipped in kerosene about once a month it will be found that the lint and dust will come out in a mat, that the sweeping will raise no dust and that the rugs will look much fresher.

On the pantry shelf always keep a jar with some finely powdered bath brick and a large cork; it is invaluable for removing stains from china and enamel saucepans. Dampen the cork, dip it in the brick and apply with elbow grease.

Any one who practices economy in cooking should always bear in mind that no amount of gas or heat will make anything cook faster than it does at the boiling point. When a mixture has attained this temperature the cock should be turned until there is just enough of a flame to keep it boiling steadily.

Paint can be removed from glass by rubbing it with hot, strong vinegar. Stains on the hands can be removed by acetic acid or salts of lemon, and ink marks will soon yield to pumice stone.

To remove ink stains from linen, dip the articles in milk and let it soak for about two hours, then take out and wash with soap while the milk still remains on the spots of ink. This will remove any long-standing stain.

### FOR THE TABLE

Quick Brown Bread—Two cups graham flour, one cup sour milk, one-half cup molasses, two tablespoons sugar, pinch of salt, one teaspoon soda in two tablespoons warm water, three-fourths cup raisins chopped and floured; bake forty minutes in a moderate oven. Excellent.

Fig Pudding—Take a cupful of stale bits of bread, moisten with two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a cupful of milk, two well-beaten eggs, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, and add to this mixture one-half pint of chopped figs. After stirring, steam an hour in a buttered double boiler. Serve with lemon sauce.

Cherry Pie—Line a deep plate with paste and rim and wet the edge. Mix one tablespoon of flour with half a cupful of sugar and sprinkle it over the crust, dotting it with one teaspoonful of butter. Fill the plate with cherries that have been washed and stoned. If the cherries are sour more sugar will be required. Cut a slit in the upper crust, lay it over the fruit and press the edges firmly together. Bake about half an hour and serve as soon as cooled.

Potpourri—One knuckle of veal; corn cut from six ears; one quart okra; quarter pack tomatoes, skinned and cut into small pieces; one small head cabbage, two carrots, two turnips, thyme, parsley and summer savory—all chopped fine. Add to the meat, vegetables and herbs six quarts of water, with pepper and salt to taste, and let it cook slowly for three hours. This is a dinner in itself, and a good one.

Risque Meringues—Beat the whites of two eggs dry; gradually beat in half a cup of sugar and one-fourth a cup of almonds chopped fine, or of powdered macaroons. Shape in ovals the size of a tablespoon on inch boards covered with paper. Let cook three-fourths of an hour in a very moderate oven. Increase the heat near the end of the cooking. Remove from the papers and invert, then return to the oven to dry off the under side. Put two ovals together with fruit jelly or with whipped cream between.

### HEALTH HINTS

Sweet spirits of nitre is used for slight fevers.

Use witch hazzel solve for sores, bruises, burns, abscesses, etc.

Where the ears are red and irritated from rough treatment or exposure to cold, bathe them night and morning with the following lotion: Alum, powdered, one teaspoonful; powdered borax, one teaspoonful; tincture of benzoin, two tablespoonfuls; rose water, one-half pint.

Absolute rest is one of the essential things in curing a sprain of any kind. Handle the afflicted part as little as possible. When the trouble is in the ankle, place a folded napkin around the part and cover with a bandage. When the wrist is sprained apply a padded splint and put the arm in a sling.

Small burns are too lightly regarded. Though seemingly slight, they are not properly treated, or if the blood is in bad condition they may fatally mar one's beauty. A young girl dropped some hot fudge on the forefinger of her right hand. It did not pain very much, and after the preliminary scream little attention was paid to it. The blister that was raised was allowed to break rather than be opened carefully with an antiseptic needle; poison got into it, the finger became infected and eventually had to be removed below the second joint. Exclude air from any burn, however slight. This can be done in several ways. If no other remedy is at hand common kitchen soap applied in a thick paste helps remove pain.

### THE FAMILY CIRCLE

By Way of Comment—The mother who never speaks politely to her child can have no reason to complain if her little girl grows into a little shrew herself. It is most natural that the daughter should reflect the mother, and company manners will not outweigh the constant nagging of every-day life that obtains in many homes. Mothers often excuse themselves upon the plea that they are nervous, they have so much to worry them, or some other equally futile excuse. For the first duty of a mother is to her children, and the forming of the character takes precedence of any other duty. Better let the scrubbing and cleaning go if it is to make one too irritable to speak politely when the child asks a question. By example is the best way of teaching, and, as the child is trained it will become either a joy or a disappointment. It does not take it long to realize that there can not be one rule for the conduct of its mother and another for itself. Unless it is a spiritless, dull sort of child, it will soon begin to realize its own rights and to resent rudeness as much as its mother would. Might makes right, it will reason, and politeness will only be from fear, and not the outward sign of inward grace that it should be. Firmness and sternness are entirely compatible with politeness, although many mothers seem to think differently and are as much in need of punishment as the child, very often, when it comes to a battle of authority. In such an emergency the mother must, of course, prevail, but she must do so with dignity and kindness, and not by cruel methods and shrewish deportment. The wise mother realizes that her children are not all alike, and she must treat them accordingly, but not let them be aware of the fact that she is taking into consideration certain faults, except to impress upon them the necessity for curing them. Study the child, but don't take him into your confidence about it, or a self consciousness may develop that is harder to cure than the fault you are aiming at. It is unwise to take things too seriously in the little affairs of every-day life, and the sweetest memory of one's childhood is of the smiling mother who guided so skillfully the faltering steps through physical and mental development.

Married Friends—I am persuaded that friendship is the basis of true marriage—the man and woman must be able to get on together in the serenity of natural comradeship without continuous rasp and jar. They must possess toward each other the plain and elemental qualities of confidence, loyalty and tenderness; they must hold the same views concerning the meaning of life; each must desire nothing so much as the welfare of the other; neither can have aught which is not at the disposal of the other. Love there must be, indeed, but not love alone, for love is of fiery essence and often fails to result in happiness either for the lover or the loved. There is, I believe, an Italian proverb, "Love is a dagger in the heart." This could never be said of friendship. The very word itself is a synonym of felicity. Many husbands and wives, not without love, fail of amity and dwell in hell because they are not, first of all, friends. Friendship is the warp and woof of human oneness; love is the dye and pattern which makes the fabric splendid.

The American Woman—London Express: The women of America are wonderful! Their versatility, acuteness, splendid mental energy, high ideals, firm grasp of subjects, added to their charming manners, tasteful dress, graceful deportment, are refined and feminine to a degree. We all known the brainy, masculine woman of the world over.

But the American, while she may be masculine in brain and alertness, is also feminine—emotional, if you like—in her make up. She is a truly charming type.

The American woman is also very practical, very inventive. She develops an idea, and she works out her ideas to its utmost possibilities. It may be only a new sort of neckband supporter, but she does not belittle her hobby. She brings her imagination into her words. She may be utilitarian, but the successful business woman is artistic to her finger tips.

Care of Embroideries—Handsome pieces of embroidery should be laundered by themselves, never in the general wash. Do not give them out on wash day; this will avoid temptation.

If you are not sure of careful laundering learn to do valuable pieces of embroidery yourself. It is only a matter of time, care and knowledge.

Take a time that will not be interrupted, as embroidered pieces should not be hung up to dry nor should they be left until finished.

Make a light suds with good soap and lukewarm water, put the linen in it, a piece at a time, and squeeze gently. If there are soiled spots rub with soap, but do not rub the whole piece. Rinse three times in water of the same temperature.

Do not wring out. Put the article flat between two Turkish towels so the embroidered piece does not fold over on itself without the towel between. Press with hands until almost dry.

While still damp place face downward on heavily padded ironing board. A folded blanket or Turkish towel can be used for extra padding. Cover with clean white cloth tacked to keep it smooth.

Cover the embroidered piece with a clean cloth and iron until linen is dry. If it gets too dry the cloth can be slightly dampened. Run iron, which should be quite hot, according to grain of linen and press smoothly and evenly.

Before ironing, any irregular border should be smoothed lightly into shape. Small scallops can be pinned flat, not to curl under cloth. Do not pull the damp linen or it can never be ironed straight. Keep smoothing it gently as you iron, turning the covering to look for wrinkles.

A centerpiece is inclined to hoop from too tight embroidery; it must be put face down on the ironing board when still damp and carefully stretched into place. Be careful that the threads and stitchery run correctly. Pin securely and leave until dry, then press under a dampened cloth.

The Child—I do not suppose any man or woman lives who cannot recall an incident that occurred in childhood which pricks the heart even now. A man tells of a dislike he had for a grocer who offended him when he was a child: "I entered his grocery while he was balancing his books. He told me to wait. After a while he wheeled around on the stool and said: 'And, remember, don't steal anything.'" The man carries that hurt even now. Women often say things they would recall if they could. We all can remember the friends of our youth—the nice old ladies who gave us red apples and sugared cookies, the nice old men who gave us pennies to buy peppermint candy, and those who patted us on the head and asked: "Well, little one, and how are you today?" We like such people; our hearts turn toward those who are kind to us. Why not leave a smile, instead of a pang?

## RAILROAD MUST GIVE CAUSE

(By Associated Press)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21—An alternative writ of mandamus was issued today by the commerce court against the Lehigh Valley railway to show cause by October 25 why a rate of 9.2 cents should not be exacted on flour and grain products from Buffalo to New York city. The Minneapolis millers are fighting for reduction of the present 23 cent rate from Minneapolis to New York.

The proposed freight rate on flour from Minneapolis to New York is five cents from Minneapolis to Duluth; 6.3 cents via the flour city line from Duluth to Buffalo and 9.2 cents from Buffalo to New York.

This makkes a rate of 20.5 cents a hundred pounds less than recently was proposed by the western lines.

### OBITUARY

Nelson

Reuben Nelson, of 222 Frank avenue, died at his home yesterday afternoon, aged 23 years. He leaves a father and mother to mourn his loss. The funeral will take place Tuesday afternoon at 1:30 from the house and 2:00 from the Scandinavian Baptist church on State street, of which he was a member.

The Racine county Prohibition party is becoming active. Addresses are to be made; not necessarily dry, however.

# CITY HAS 500 CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS

HEALTH OFFICIAL MAKES STATEMENT REGARDING CONDITIONS IN RACINE

## ENFORCE TENEMENT LAW?

Ex-Senator Johnson, a Student of Local Conditions, Declares That Law Should be Enforced—Would be Less Disease, He Says—Associated Charities to Act in Matter.

"There are 500 cases of tuberculosis in the city in its various stages," said Dr. Theodore Brehm, a member of the health board this morning, when discussing the necessity of establishing a sanitarium for the care of white plague victims, and this in spite of the statistical record that Racine is one of the healthiest municipalities on the American continent."

Fifteen minutes later the members of the Central Association made a statement that might have an important bearing on the assertion made by the health board, a sharp criticism on the authorities—whoever it may be—regarding the enforcement of the tenement house law.

Dr. Brehm had made a thorough investigation of the health of the city and has prepared a chart showing just where each case is located.

"The people of this city do not realize the necessity of a tuberculosis sanitarium," says the doctor. Only a few years ago there were only 85 cases. Our last report showed 300 and now the chart shows 500 cases in one form or another."

According to the doctor's statement the disease has been making some heavy gains in Racine during the past year. The city council voted enough money to build two cottages along the lake front a year ago. When the new board was elected it started out on a bigger proposition. The food inspector is doing a lot of good work and has improved the conditions of foodstuff materially, say city officials.

The city council has passed a resolution to have the matter of establishing a sanitarium taken up jointly with the county board when it meets in November. Strong influences will be brought to bear in hopes that something good will be accomplished.

Tuberculosis can be traced in many ways to the laxity of the enforcement of the tenement house law. According to the state statutes, here is a law that compels about 10 square feet of breathing place to every occupant of the house. If this law were enforced there would be less diseases, say physicians.

Chief Baker of the police department says it's up to the deputy state factory inspector to enforce the law. Nothing has been done.

When ex-Senator Johnson was investigating a case of poverty the other day he came across filthy places.

This is what he said: "The factory inspector compels a manufacturer to have his place so clean that a person could eat off the floor. Every precaution is taken for the health and protection of the workmen, but no attention whatever is paid to where he lives, how he lives or anything more about him. The factory laws are alright. There should be a similar law for tenement houses. One is as important as the other."

When told there was a strong tenement house law, he asked why it was not enforced. When the home is kept free from filth, with plenty of good air and kept clean, there will be a lot less of tuberculosis and other diseases. If the houses in which some of the tenement dwellers live were kept in as clean and in as healthful a state as factories, there would not be much of a demand for tuberculosis sanitariums and municipal contagious disease hospitals.

This subject is to be thoroughly investigated by the members of the Central Association, who will soon ask that the proper authorities enforce the tenement house law. Some claim it will work a hardship, but say the association members, it is a hardship that will prove a benefit within a short time.

Green Bay Gazette: It is not an easy matter to escape from the grip of monopoly control of a necessity of life. And thus far efforts to break up such monopolies have not been a marked success.

# SUPERVISORS MAKE READY FOR SESSION

HOT FIGHT IS EXPECTED WHEN COUNTY BOARD MEETS NEXT MONTH

## COUNTY STILL HAS CONTROL

Although Rural Members Are In Majority, Rumor Has It That Portion of Representatives Will Vote With City Delegation—Courthouse and Agricultural School to Come Up.

The Racine county board will meet in annual session on November 14. It was expected that the number of supervisors in the city would be increased and give the city the balance of power, but the annexation of additional territory and creation of new wards was slow and it was not possible to call special elections. In view of these conditions the county retains the majority and can carry things to suit themselves if they see fit to do so.

It is anticipated that the two important matters to come up will be the election of a board for the new agricultural school to be established at Rochester. On account of some sections of the county being sore at not getting the school there are rumors afloat that some of the county members will join the city forces and block an election.

### Majority Wants Courthouse

Of course the city will wield the club of a new courthouse site and building, supporting the defeat of a school board or its election, provided promises are made on the part of a sufficient number of county members to support the courthouse.

Interviews with what members of the board could be seen from both the city and county reveal that the majority favor a new courthouse, but they do not believe that a new site is necessary. The present site is of sufficient size for a modern courthouse building that will make sufficient room for a hundred years.

It is admitted to be true that there would be some inconvenience in locating the county offices while the old building is torn down and the new one put up, but it is pointed out that notwithstanding this trouble the county would be ahead thousands of dollars in the long run, taking into consideration the prices asked for property desired for the courthouse and the price that could be secured for the present building and site. The fight promises to be an interesting one and no mistake.

### Asylum Report to Be Made

There will also be submitted to the board a report of trustees of the Racine county asylum and it will be a big surprise, as the affairs of the institution will be shown to be in better shape than ever before in the history of the county.

The board will be called upon to do something definite with reference to the water drained on adjoining farms from the septic tank at the asylum. Notwithstanding suits have been threatened time and time again, the trustees have thus far been able to stave them off.

## IS RELIEVED OF $10,000

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Oct. 21—Mrs. Warren Fairbanks of Chicago, social leader and wife of the son of former Vice President Fairbanks, reported to the police that a bag containing jewels worth $10,000 had been taken from her from a Pullman train enroute from Boston to Chicago a week ago.

### DOG AND OFFICER IN BATTLE

Officer Martin Johnson was sent out this morning to kill a stray dog at Tenth and College avenue. While he was looking around for the animal it suddenly ran out of a yard and attacked him, grabbing him by the leg. The animal was promptly dispatched.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CATARRH

The mucous membranes of the nose and throat are exposed to the irritating influence of dust, impure air, etc., and for this reason are the places Catarrh usually first manifests itself. But these are simply exciting causes, the inflammation and discharge being really produced by an impure and vitiated condition of the blood. It is well enough to use some local treatment to cleanse these membranes, but any one can readily see that if the inflammatory matter is left in the blood, such treatment cannot possibly have any permanent effect. S. S. S. cures Catarrh by cleansing the blood of all impure catarrhal matter and irritating germs and at the same time builds up the system by its fine tonic effects. When S. S. S. has purified the blood, the mucous surfaces are all nourished and made healthy. There can be no inflammation of the membranes then, because the blood is pure, and every tissue receives nourishment instead of irritating matter. Our book on Catarrh will interest every sufferer of this disease, and it will likewise give proper advice as to what is best to use as a local aid while S. S. S. is purifying the blood. This book is free to all, and we will also be glad to give any special advice you may feel you need. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

# Commander Smith Urges Recruiting in G.A.R. Ranks; Names Fish Aide-de-Camp

Hiram J. Smith, department commander of the G. A. R., of Wisconsin, today issued general order No. 3, which is of great interest and importance to all veterans of the state.

In the circular Commander Smith impresses upon the comrades of the department the importance of recruiting the ranks of the Grand Army of the Republic, calling attention to the fact that the present is pre-eminently an age of "forward movement" in the domain of politics, religion, social and economic reform.

To him it seems fitting that the five-year period of semi-centennials on which we have entered shall be marked by a grand campaign of bringing into the ranks comrades-in-arms who do not yet wear the bronze button. Further the order says:

"Neither general orders nor eloquent exhortations at post meetings reach the ears of those we wish to have associated with us in fraternity, charity and loyalty. Friendly personal appeals are requisite and necessary. A blank application placed in the hands of the reluctant veteran sometimes proves to be the potent persuasive. Enlisting the coperation of the wife, son, daughter or grandchild may be the one act that brings success."

It is advanced that these suggestions are not idle theories and that one post at least has increased ten per cent in ten years. Attention is called to the hospitality extended at the national encampment and the high character of the officers elected.

The commander says that this department has sustained an irreparable loss in the death of Comrade Phil. Check of Post 9, Baraboo, Wis., and pays him a high tribute as a soldier and citizen. It is noted that the department has met with an irreparable loss in the death of Joseph V. Quarles at Milwaukee.

### Names Fish ide-de-Camp

In conclusion the order says:

"William Moore Post No. 92, of Black River Falls, has lost his entire equipment by the recent flood. Some comrades have been deprived of their earthly possessions by the same fell destroyer. Just at the approach of winter the emergency is great. The posts and comrades of the department are urged to contribute promptly and generously to their relief. Remittances may be made to F. A. Bird, assistant quartermaster general, Madison. The fund will be disbursed discreetly by an intelligent, painstaking committee.

"Announcement is made of the election of Comrade Henry C. Smith, of Post No. 124, Green Bay, to the board of trustees of Wisconsin Veterans' Home to succeed Comrade Dr. H. E. Mann, resigned, and of the election to the same board of Comrade F. T. Veeder, of Post 59, Manston, to succeed Comrade Phil. Check, deceased.

"The following named comrades are appointed additional aide-de-camp on the department commander's staff:

A. M. Blaisdell, Post 49, Plover.
C. F. Stemm, Post 230, Kenosha.
E. B. Fish, Post 17, Racine.
O. McCorrison, Post 10, Oshkosh.

"These with those previously appointed are urged to lend their best efforts toward promoting the welfare of the Grand Army of the Republic."

## GROSSCUP RESIGNS; TRANSFERS C.&M. CASE

LONG DELAYED RESIGNATION GOES TO PRESIDENT—EFFECTIVE MONDAY

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 21—Judge Peter S. Grosscup of the United States circuit court today forwarded his resignation to President Taft. He asked that it become effective next Monday.

Judge Grosscup's resignation has been delayed several weeks in hopes of reaching a settlement in the Chicago and Milwaukee lectric road case.

Today he declined to await further developments and transferred hearing of the case to Judge George A. Carpenter.

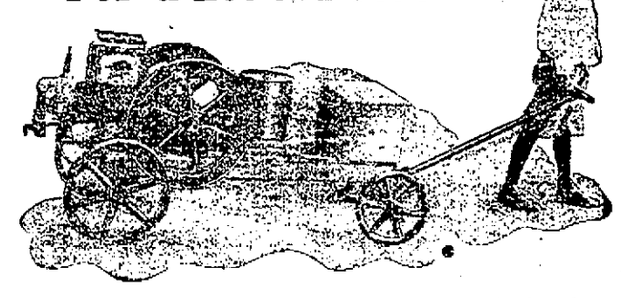
CROTSENBURG Monument Works

Lest you forget to remember the name of the leading firm with the largest stock of the finest work in the country. Come in and be convinced. Order now for fall delivery. We guarantee lowest prices and satisfaction.

Office & Works 108-110 5th St.

Both Phones—Racine, Wis.

LITTLE MONEY For a Lot of Power



The cheapest power of today is a gasoline engine costing less than one cent per hour per horse power. Just consider this proposition. Can anyone afford to pump water by hand when a complete gasoline engine with pumping jack can be bought for ..... $35.00

Can anyone afford to pump water by hand when it costs less than one-half cent per hour to pump it with a gasoline engine? Can anyone afford to do the following work by hand power when a gasoline engine can be bought for from $35.00 and up according to the amount of work to be done: Cutting feed, grinding feed, sawing wood, operating milk machine, cream separator and churning, wash machine and a number of other jobs that are too numerous to mention.

Before you buy a gasoline engine investigate my line. I have the most complete line of engines from one horse power and up that has ever been offered to the trade. My prices will interest you. The engines are the simplest, and can be operated by an unexperienced hand as well as an expert. One of my customers told me the other day that the only mistake he had made was that he did not purchase an engine ten years ago instead of doing the work by hand power, that is now costing him on an average of one cent per hour.

If you have an old style engine, let me show you how easily it can be converted into an up-to-date engine at a small cost, as I am an expert in this line of work.

A. RASMUSSEN, Racine, (Junction) Wis.

No. 1325 16th St., Next to Post-Office

For sale one 12 H. P. verticle steam engine in fine condition... $65.00

# *Local Tax Rate Fixed; Ten Mills on Dollar; 'Dads' To Cut Budget?*

Members of the city council met in committee of the whole last night, for the purpose of fixing the tax rate on the assessed valuation of property in the city of Racine, for the ensuing year. After considerable discussion it was fixed at 10 mills on the dollar.

It was also decided to pay off $55,000 of $93,000 bonds due, and on which 5 per cent has been paid, and interest on the remaining $43,000 will be reduced by issuing refunding bonds, thus retiring the $98,000. Mayor Goodland rather favored an extra mill and a half levy, making it 11½ mills, so that the whole $98,000 bonds could be cleaned up, but this was not deemed advisable.

In a way the committee went over the budget presented by City Clerk Fowler and suggestions were offered to make many cuts in the same, but no definite action was reached. Some of the cuts proposed were $500 off the legislative; $50 off executive; $1,000 for assistant city clerk, no action being deemed wise this year; $100 for steel furniture in the city treasurer's office; $100 for writing assessment rolls; four extra policemen at $65 per month; $100 for voting booths; $12,000 from the park fund; $5,000 for combination chemical and hose fire apparatus; $300 for another motorcycle for the police department.

Another meeting of the committee will be held on next Thursday evening when the budget is to be gone over and official action taken as to just what shall be cut.

Keep the Children's Feet Dry

and protect them from the colds that invariably result from wet feet by treating their shoes with

DRI-FOOT
SHOE DRESSING

It's a WATERPROOFING Leather Preservative. Saves you all the bother and expense of rubbers and makes the shoes WEAR LONGER.

Half-Pint Can 25c.

Frederick Kambach
Kambach's Shoe Store 306 SIXTH STREET

# The Racine Journal.

328 Main St. between Third and Fourth Sts.

Issued on Tuesday of each week.

Sample copies sent free on application.
All communications for publication must have name of writer attached.
In ordering change of address give both old and new addresses.
Money may be sent by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft or Postal Note, at our risk, otherwise at the risk of persons sending.
Subscribers not receiving their papers regularly will please forward notice to this office specifying particulars.
THE JOURNAL job printing office and book bindery have the best facilities for doing all classes of work promptly and on reasonable terms. Estimates for all kinds of job printing and book binding on request. Magazines bound and returned promptly.
The date when a subscription expires is on the Address-Label of each paper, the change of which to a subsequent date becomes a receipt for remittance. No other receipt is sent unless requested.
The Journal reserves the liberty of correcting communications when in the judgment of the editor such are necessary for any cause.
To insure attention all correspondence and business letters must be addressed to The Journal Printing Company.
Address
THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO., Racine, Wis., 328 Main Street.
Terms: $1.00 per Annum, in Advance.
Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Racine, Wisconsin, under the act of congress of March 3, 1879.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1911


### WOMAN SUFFRAGE

When California voted to extend the privilege and responsibility of the ballot to women the suffrage cause had reason to rejoice. Heretofore they had won universal suffrage in only five states and those were thinly populated. But with California in the ranks the cause has been given an impetus which will mean much in bringing in the day of universal femal suffrage.

The six states which have voted the complete political emancipation of women are:

| | |
|---|---|
| California, | Utah |
| Colorado, | Washington, |
| Idaho, | Wyoming. |

In twenty-three states of the union women has been granted the ballot in school matters. They are:

| | |
|---|---|
| Arizona, | Montana, |
| Connecticut, | New Hampshire, |
| Delaware, | New Jersey, |
| Florida, | Nebraska, |
| Idaho, | New York, |
| Illinois, | North Dakota, |
| Indiana, | Ohio, |
| Iowa, | Oklahoma, |
| Michigan, | South Dakota, |
| Massachusetts, | Vermont, |
| Minnesota, | Wisconsin. |
| Mississippi. | |

In Kansas women may vote at both school and municipal elections.

Wisconsin as yet grants its women school suffrage. But next fall the electors of the state are to decide whether or not their mothers, wives and sweethearts shall be granted the unlimited ballot. The suffrage leaders are making efforts to arouse support for their cause in this election.

Stripped of non-essentials the questions for Wisconsin voters to decide at the coming election are: Will suffrage be good for the state? Will it be good for woman herself? Some side issues will doubtless be injected into the fight but the best interests of the state and women themselves, are the main considerations.

The electors of Wisconsin are intelligent; they are just and fair. If the women can show that suffrage would benefit them and the state, they will doubtless be granted the privilege.

And the intelligent citizen will be readily convinced.

### THE STATES AND THE UNION

State's rights, the issue out of which grew the great Civil war, is again being brought forward. The great controversy is in full blast again.

Recently at their meeting in New Jersey the governors of more than forty states discussed state's rights, arriving at the conclusion that the individual commonwealths should have more power. A resolution was passed, ordering the appointment of a committee to present a brief to the United States supreme court, asking for more state latitude in the matter of inter-state commercial and other relations.

This committee, composed of Gov. Hadley of Missouri, Gov. Harmon of Ohio and Gov. Aldrich of Nebraska, will file a brief which will set forth the contention of the "House of Governors" regarding state control of commerce.

It may be wise to recall an utterance by the famous Chief Justice Chase in deciding a case in the United States supreme court many years ago. It has been printed and reprinted, time and again, but nevertheless, it seems to have bearing and interest now.

In the decision Chief Justice Chase said:

"But the perpetuity and indissolubility of the Union by no means implies the loss of distinct and individual existence, or of the right of self-government by the states. Without the States in the Union, there could be no such political body as the United States.

"Not only, therefore, can there be no loss of separate and independent autonomy to the States through their union under the Constitution, but it may not unreasonably be said that the preservation of the States and the maintenance of their governments are as much within the design and care of the Constitution as the preservation of the Union and the maintenance of the national Government. The Constitution in all its provisions looks to an indestructible Union composed of indestructible States."

"An indestructible union of indestructible states"!

Neither the states nor the union, but the states AND the union. That is it! That is the republic which our fathers founded, which has been preserved—and not without cost—to the present day, and which is destined to survive for many centuries to come.

### FULFILLING AN OBLIGATION

The great amounts expended every year by the national government in pensions for its soldiers is one of the American wonders at which Europe marvels. And many Americans wonder why it is that the expenditure reaches such proportions every year. Some people even protest against paying pensions to the soldiers who risked their lives for the unity and honor of their country.

But they forget that the great Civil War was for the most part fought by mere boys.

"Of the 2,278,588 who enlisted on the union side, practically all were boys. The 118,000 of this number who were over 21 years of age form but a fractional part of the enormous total of 2,250,000. A million of this total were, at enlistment, between 18 and 21. About 300,000 were 18 years old. About 600,000 were 17, and some 100,000 from 14 to 15 years old. Three hundred were 13, 225 were 12, thirty-eight were 11, and there were twenty-five who were only 10 years of age at the time of enlistment. The figures on the southern side would probably show a yet earlier average age. It is this fact that keeps the pension roll alive today. If the average soldier was 20 at enlistment, he would be today but 71 years old, and his wife would be yet younger."

But no matter how great the expenditure for pensions may be, the citizens of today should be pleased to do their share in providing it. The soldiers, who today are fast passing on, fought and bled in their country's hour of need. We today are enjoying the fruits of the great principle for which they risked their lives. How small and ungracious in us to object to a paltry pension for such service!

The pensioning of old soldiers is not charity—it is merely the part fulfillment of an obligation, a sacred obligation. While there have been and perhaps still are abuses in our pension system, the principle is right in this case. And those who consider the question thoroughly and unselfishly rejoice that the nation is doing some small part in fulfilling in a small pecuniary way its obligation to the men who saved the nation.

### FIFTY YEARS OF POSTAL BANKS

The opening of the postal savings bank in Racine last Saturday has aroused increased interest in the institutions. Many people are under the impression that the postal savings bank is an institution of recent years. Such is not the case.

It has been fifty years since the first postal savings bank was established. The idea of using the postoffice for the collection and safekeeping of small deposits had its origin in England. Under the leadership of William E. Gladstone, then chancellor of the exchequer, parliament in 1861 passed a bill providing for the creation and maintenance of a postal banks system.

We are therefore divided by half a century from the outposts of progress in this financial scheme. We are only now placing the banks in operation throughout the country. The establishment of these banks is one of the distinguishing achievements of the Taft administration.

Recently England celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the birth of postal banks. Figures made public at the observance showed that there are today in Great Britain and Ireland more than 15,000 postoffices designated as depositories for the savings of the people. The number of depositors now in the British Islands is more than 8,000,000 and the amount outstanding to the credit of these depositors is more than $850,000,000.

From these figures it is seen that eight million of England's people, nearly one-fifth of the population, have on an average approximately $150 saved. This speaks impressively for the savings banks as an institution to encourage thrift.

With such accumulations of a nation's thrift protected by a nation's guaranty, there seems little room for effective argument against postal banks.

### AVIATION IN SUGAR

Not long ago sugar was selling at 4.60 cents: today it is worth 7 cents, the highest in many years. A severe drought has prevailed in some of the great sugar beet producing centers and this is advanced as a partial reason for the increase. The American crop is also somewhat short.

But the shortage in production is not alone responsible for the great increase in prices. There are factors which are not resultant from the operations of the law of supply and demand.

It has been shown that three gigantic corporations—Arbuckle Brothers and the Federal and American Sugar Refining companies—control almost the entire sugar supply of the country. Strangely too,—and yet not so strange—these same companies hold their products at the same value. While it has not been shown that there is a combination, yet it seems that there must be a "gentlemen's agreement" between the three great concerns.

The great advance in sugar prices at this time works hardships. With the canning and preserving factories in full operation and the manufacturers of candies for the holiday trade in rush season, the increase comes at a most inopportune time—that is from the consumer's viewpoint. If there is any reason for the unprecedented increase in sugar prices other than the workings of the natural law of supply and demand, it seems something should be done to prevent a recurrence.

Possibly some of the big sugar refining corporations could provide explanation for the raise and thereby suggest a remedy.

The realty holdings of the Astors in New York city is given at $150,000,000. Madeline Force has an eye for business.

### BASEBALL! BASEBALL!

Thousands of dollars are being spent; thousands of throats are being made hoarse by cheering; thousands of "extras" are being sold; millions can talk about one topic and one only: all about the world's championship baseball series.

Baseball is the one sport which enlists the interests of all classes and all sections. It is broadly democratic. The game cares not whether its devotee is a banker or a mechanic. The thousands who crowd the ball parks where the great contests are being played are as nothing compared to the millions who watch with breathless interest the papers and bulletin boards.

Baseball is a real sport. It is honest. That is why it takes such firm grasp upon the public. There is little chance for "faking" as in some sports. In no other game is the unsportsmanlike method so quickly resented as in baseball.

As one studies the scores of the great opening game, he marvels at the science which has been developed in this great American pastime. Almost every move has been planned. In the great opening game in New York only one error occurred. Nine men on each team seemed to fit in their places like the various parts of an intricate machine.

The game is an all-around development of man. Mind, body, will, all are active and alert in a baseball game.

Now in the world's series are pitched the flowers of baseball in a great contest. The winners will be amply rewarded—and justly—for theirs has been a life of study, application and hard work.

Would that all men would bring as much energy, vim and determination to their every-day duties as many devote to baseball.

### THE LITTLE TOWN OF HUNNEWELL

Six months ago the little town of Hunnewell, Kansas, was unknown, except in its immediate neighborhood; today its name is familiar to people of the reading world. Last spring you had to look the map over with a magnifying glass in order to locate Hunnewell; today it is on the lips of every up-to-date suffragette.

And all because a woman named Mrs. Mary Wilson was elected mayor! Mrs. Wilson was chosen mayor of Hunnewell last spring. She was placed at the head of the town commissioners by popular vote.

Now, these commissioners proved to be an ungallant set. They rudely refused to confirm any of their woman mayor's appointments. They hampered her in every way possible. They even refused to meet with her to transact city business. By declining to attend sessions they have prevented any tax levy this year and the town is now without funds to pay municipal expenses.

But all this did not daunt the woman mayor. Her fighting spirit was aroused. She announced that she would appoint a woman marshal, a woman city clerk, woman treasurer and women public commissioners.

And she did!

The woman appointees serve without pay, thus setting a precedent that will break the hearts of professional politicians. Furthermore she has appealed to Governor Stubbs to help her oust her ungallant and stubborn commissioners.

Kansas has been a political laboratory in which all kinds of governmental experiments have been tested. Few have excited more interest than the fight of this brave woman mayor of Hunnewell.

That she will ultimately win the battle, there seems little doubt. When she finally succeeds in brushing aside the selfish politicians, she will have won a well-fought fight for government and added much to the force of woman suffrage arguments.

### BATTLE TO PRESERVE LIFE

According to the judgment of medical science, forty-two per cent of the deaths in the civilized world each year, are preventable. Of 1,500,000 deaths, more than 630,000 could be saved by proper care and attention, according to medical judgment.

Some economist has placed the economic value of a life in producing power, at $2,900. Thus the loss of life through lack of care, remedy or other means of fighting death, amounts to more than $1,827,000,000 each year.

But this is far from the sum total of loss through sources which could be remedied. Doctors' bills, drugs, other expenses for those who die and those who recover as well as the loss through non-production while sick, amount to the astounding figure of more than $3,000,000,000 annually according to statements made by an authority.

Nor is this combined economic drain of $4,827,000,000, half the waste. Far greater is the loss of human happiness. Suffering, misery, death, are afflictions which cannot be measured in dollars and cents.

Medical science is doing wonders in preventing sickness and death. Quite unselfishly—for better health means less work and gain for them—the medical profession is struggling against disease. Much is being done to solve the problem.

But medical science should not stand alone in the great battle. Intelligent, efficient co-operation on the part of humanity is essential. The people must be educated to take proper care of their bodies. Greed, which demands improper and unsanitary living conditions must be supplanted by a proper regard for the welfare and happiness of others.

People must be taught that carelessness in matters of health, dissipation and other life destroyers cannot, and must not endure if mankind wishes to be the robust, healthy race which it can and should be.

All this will take time and patience. But intelligent effort and care will some day solve the great problem of our high preventable death rate.

### SUGAR BEET PRODUCTION

Racine county beet crop this year is gratifying both in quality and quantity. Beet producing has become one of the important branches of agricultural industry in this section. A few years ago we were noted for our fine cabbage and onions. Now every year sees larger acreages of beets.

The beet sugar industry is becoming prominent in this country. While the United States, if only fourteenth in the list of beet sugar producing nations, is fast coming to the front.

The following governmental statistics may prove of interest:

Approximately 7,000,000 tons of beet sugar are produced in the world annually. Of this amount the United States grows about one-fourteenth or 500,000 tons. The leading sugar meet producing nations are Germany, 2,500,000 tons; Austria-Hungary, 1,500,000 tons; France, 1,100,000 tons.

The beet sugar is about one-half of the world's supply. In the United States Colorado leads with a production of 150,000 tons; Utah, 48,000 tons; Idaho, 20,000 tons and Wisconsin 18,000 tons. The sugar beet factories are located as follows: Colorado sixteen, California eighteen, Michigan seventeen, Utah seven, Idaho five, Wisconsin five, Nebraska two and the remaining states one each.

If the present high prices of sugar prevail, sugar beet raising will become more and more universal. Racine county is fast becoming one of the great beet raising sections of Wisconsin.

It is claimed that our reputation as cabbage producers fell because farmers failed to take proper care in producing, harvesting and shipping the crop. Let this not be said of our beet industry.

### PUBLIC SENTIMENT PREVAILS

A few weeks ago an infuriated, irresponsible mob took a wounded negro from his deathbed in the hospital and burned him at a stake. Two days ago one of the murderers was acquitted from the murder charge by a jury of his townspeople. He was the fifth member of the mob to escape justice. Four had been arrested, tried and acquitted before.

The verdicts were in full accord with local sentiment. Each jury's announcement of "not guilty" was greeted with applause in the court room.

The mob execution was most brutal in character. A wounded black man was burned at a stake. It was cowardly, brutal—a disgrace to paganism, much more to civilization.

Yet the murderers of this man were freed. That they were guilty was denied by few. The entire village of Coatsville knew the parts these men had played in the mob murder. Yet they were set free.

The other cases will be dropped. Barbarism has triumphed; mob has ruled against law and order; civilization has been disgraced. And the law has upheld the mob!

The upshot of the whole matter is that even law cannot prevail; justice cannot be done against the wishes of popular sentiment. The law cannot be on a higher plane than the masses. The government at the top is but the reflection of the average citizen at the bottom. The pulse beats of law are but the heart throbs of the common people.

Public sentiment was born to command and its mandate is law. Upon the reformation of the individual must depend the reformation of society.

### LOSS OF VALUABLE SERVANT

A valuable public servant has been lost to the nation in the death of Associate Justice Harlan. Nearly the oldest member of the supreme court, he had gained a reputation as a jurist which will endure. His sudden death is regretted by all who value an efficient, faithful servant of the people.

Justice Harlan is the eighth supreme court justice to die while in active service. He had served more than thirty-four years, and had expressed a wish that he might serve until next June, thus making the longest record of any United States supreme jurist. But death arrested his plans.

Other justices of the supreme tribunal who have died in active service are:

John Hay, New York, six years; died aged 84.

John Marshall, Virginia, thirty-four years; died aged 80.

John Rutledge, South Carolina; died same year as appointed, aged 61.

Roger B. Taney, Maryland, twenty-eight years; died aged 87.

Salmon P. Chase, Ohio, nine years; died aged 65.

Morrison R. Waite, Ohio, fourteen years; died aged 72.

Melville W. Fuller, Illinois, twenty-two years; died aged 77.

The nation mourns the death of Justice Harlan. He was a servant of civilization, always stood for the right, and by his life conduct and high character he won for himself a place in the hearts of Americans who will honor him in the years to come.

J. J. Hill is still speaking of the high cost of living. He gives figures to prove that each farmer must now produce for two people where thirty years ago he produced for only one. Wonder how many have been, and are now producing for the support of James J.?

Some day perhaps—in the far distant future, our children's children's children may be able to tell their children's children about the primitive and unenlightened day when Racine tolerated "hinky" street cars.

We see by the papers that Secretary Wilson braved protests and addressed the Brewers' congress. Most men will brave more than that to get in touch with the industry and especially its products

### AGE OF YOUNG MAN?

Chautauqua lecturers, lyceum orators and hosts of other speakers and near speakers continually point out the fact that "This is the age of the Young man."

It is. But it is not his exclusively. He is doing his share, but far greater is the work of the older man who, having profited by the experiences of life, is capable of more intelligent though perhaps not as energetic effort as the younger worker.

Dr. Ostler aroused a storm of protest when he announced that when a man reaches the age of 40 he should be set aside. Yet, Dr. Ostler failed to substantiate his theory with fact.

The late Supreme Court Justice Harlan was 78 when he died and he did much of his important work after he had passed 65. John Bigelow is mentally and physically active at 93; James Angell, president emeritus of Michigan University, is 83; Chauncey Depew is 77; Chief Justice of the Supreme Court White is 66; Justice Holmes is 70; Justice McKenna is 68; Justice Burton is 67; Justice Hughes, the youngest member, is 49.

Consider the presidents of the United States. Every one of them should have been chloroformed, according to Dr. Ostler. The present possibilities are all more than 50 years old. Harmon is 66; Wilson is 56; Clark is well up in the fifties; Taft is 54; La Follette has passed the half century mark.

It seems that were the theories of some of our orators and lecturers applied, many of our greatest and most efficient men would be sidetracked. If such were the case the nation would suffer irreparable loss.

### THE TERRIBLE TURK REVEALED

Once nations trembled at his name. Slaves shuddered at the thought of him. Caucasians cringed whenever he spoke.

Once timid, pale-faced souls feared to disturb him in his massacres. He walked over Greeks and Armenians as if they were cobblestones. He was wont to terrify Europe when he wore his fez and with a rakish air threatened to put the Christian dogs to the sword. Some day he might begin a Holy war which would wipe Christianity from the globe. Swaggering around with his sash flowing, his lips curled, his brows lowered, he but made a threat and Europe was in spasms.

Such is the Terrible Turk in history.

But today! Can this be the Terrible Turk? He who, throwing himself at the feet of Germany and England, begs them to save him from a minor power? Can this be the Turk of history, the monster pictured in the fear crazed mind as the tiger, tearing his opponents limb from limb, crunching their bones, lapping their lifeblood? Yet, it is he.

The illusion which has held Europe in the chains of terror for years is revealed at last in his true perspective. Italy shattered the baleful illusion. Our faith in fierce moustachios is gone. Our fear of gorgeous uniforms has passed away. As Japan tore the mask from the Russian Lion, so Italy has shorn the terror from the Turk.

So this is the Terrible Turk! Really, Europe, aren't you ashamed at the way you have been deluded all these centuries!

### OUR DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES

The diversification of industries is the successful working out of the policy of protection, for when the manufactures of the nation are protected against the invasion of the products of other nations they are permitted to first of all secure the markets of their own country, and in accomplishing this they are able to grow and flourish.

There is nothing in the line of manufactured goods we do not put on the market. Our products are in demand throughout the world. With all countries we are increasing our sales and at the same time barring out the competition of foreign products. It is through this free latitude, only restricted by the law of supply and demand, that our country has succeeded in diversifying its productions, and it is this wonderful diversity in manufacturing lines that has made the United States a huge workshop. The same National policy is visible in agriculture and in any of the products of the temperate zones we are able to supply a world. Any introduction of a free trade policy would inevitably result in a quenching of our industries and inflict a blow upon agriculture which could never be outgrown.

### NO RETALIATION

There have been times when the nation was sorely tempted to try a policy of retaliation against those countries which endeavored to block our exports to their people. But it has been clearly perceived the wiser policy is to argue the point, and thus it has been that step by step the hostility has been removed. At one period, that of the enactment of the last tariff measure, a number of nations made the most serious threats to institute a boycott upon our products. But our legislators, not in the least deterred by these mutterings, went steadily ahead and passed the Dingley tariff measure and the country at once responded by a tremendous leap into the bosom of prosperity.

The foreign nations that felt so aggrieved over our insistence, from sheer surprise at our disregard of their bluster, did nothing. Our manufacturers and producers went right along and if anything paid more attention than ever to the requirements of foreigners. The markets received thoughtful consideration and in various ways the needs and peculiarities of the outside world were considered. The result of it all has been that every protesting nation of years ago is buying more of us that it ever did and will continue to do so.

It seems that there was some storms at the council meeting Tuesday night.

### SEVEN CAUSES OF DIVORCE

"Women themselves are almost entirely to blame for the large number of divorces," declared Miss Mary F. Macomber, pastor of the Wales Avenue Baptist church, of Brockton, in a recent sermon. The causes for divorces, according to Miss Macomber, are:

Late, cold and hurried meals; too much gossiping and talking; too many teas, parties and socials; too many club meetings; too little home attention; too much domestic extravagance; too many fads, fancies and follies, and not enough care for a tidy, comfortable, bright and home-like home.

"The women blame it on their husbands," says Miss Macomber, "and accuse them of staying away at night, of drinking, of preferring other society to theirs, and so forth. But true as these charges may be, the root of the evil is always that the husbands have not found their homes congenial enough to make them desire to remain in them."

This is one side of the story. Coming from a woman, it may bear weight.

But one who has observed conditions as they are—at least in this section—must agree that the woman is not alone at fault. Too often, the cause for broken homes and hearts lies with the man who should be a husband and father but who in reality is a brute.

Don't lay all the blame on the women. They have their faults; so have the men.

"There is so much good in the worst of us
And so much bad in the best of us,
That it hardly behooves any of us
To talk about the rest of us."

### PROGRESSIVE VIEWS

In a western speech last week President Taft stated his position on civil service before the country. It was no half hearted statement; it was clear, definite. The simplest mind can understand the president's progressive views on civil service. He said:

"They have charged me with using patronage to accomplish something. If I have, I have not been conscious of it. But I challenge the men who make the charge to come forward and join with me in legislation which will enable me to put every local officer, be he postmaster, internal revenue collector, customs collector or anybody else filling an office of the United States in any of the states of the Union under classified civil service. But they won't do it—at least they won't do it now."

More than a year ago the executive asked congress to provide means of placing in the classified service all local officers outside of Washington whose appointments require confirmation by the senate. He recommended the extension of the merit system. But as the executive said in his address, "they won't do it."

The views of the president in this matter are the views of the progressive thinking citizens of this country. They should demand action. Sentiment should compel congress to assert itself on one side or the other of this issue. If congress does the right, all well and good; but if not,—well, the people have a voice to pass upon their representatives at the election next fall.

### MORE MACHINE, LESS MAN

In a recent interview on aviation Thomas Edison, world-renowned inventor, in discussing aviation, said: The aeroplane is now 85 per cent man and 15 per cent machinery. Before we can fly across the continent it must be 85 per cent machine and 15 per cent man."

Today two great flights are attracting the attention of the people. Rodgers has already completed more than half of a flight from ocean to ocean and Robinson has just begun a flight from Minneapolis to the gulf. Though the human is still a large factor in aeroplaning, the wonderful successes which have been achieved, testify to the mechanical efficiency of the aeroplane.

But the men who are now making record flights are skilled and thoroughly tested pilots. It seems that if aviation is to be of general service to the common man, the machines must be so constructed that they will not require the services of such expert pilots.

As Edison says, the mechanical must be made more perfect in order that it will require less man to operate the aeroplane with safety.

### WISCONSIN HEROIS

Perched on the top of a telegraph pole with a telephone instrument cut in, with only darkness around him and the swirling waters swaying his resting place, Harry Gettman, a lineman, sent news of the Black River Falls flood to the surrounding districts warning people to flee for their lives. He stayed there all day, without food or drink or rest. Wherever he could reach a farmer's exchange he shouted a warning. On Friday night after having been on the pole for twenty-two hours, he descended just before his seat was washed away by the swirling current.

Such acts should not want for recognition. He braved danger and death in order to aid the residents of the flood threatened country. Heroism such as his should not go unrewarded. If ever man deserved honors for bravery, Harry Gettman should receive them.

The Milwaukee Journal, once reactionary, once progressive, now nothing, continues to muckrake and to defame public officials regardless of character or service. Wonder if it thinks it is a second Diogenes seeking in vain for an honest man? But the Journal is minus the lantern, also blind to anything but its own petty grievances.

A barber has no license to cut up without a license.

The sox were holeproof.

The sporting columns tell us that Racine has a "Roughneck" bowling league. A glance at the names appearing in the list of bowlers convinces some that the league name is superfluous.

A Chicago policeman was recently called upon to help discharge a cook in a household. Which is not the first time a "copper" has caused vacancies in the culinary departments of the home.

O, yes, we almost forgot to mention the fact that Racine has again been promised new cars and better service. These little every day occurrences sometimes escape us.

A fifteen year old girl says she has been called to preach to New York rich. Only youthful uncomprehending enthusiasm could be sanguine over such a calling.

Wild geese are flying south from the northlands. Their loss will not be keenly felt, however, as the amateur hunters will take their places.

Spelling reformers are active again. Some one should suggest to them that they devote their time to some useful occupation.

The superintendent of the cemetery has received many suggestions of names for the new cemetery, but he desires mohr.

Some of our politicians who are going "to stand on their records" will have to do some expert balancing.

Speaking baseballically, many candidates will run, few will make hits and all will make errors.

Wild geese are flying southward without stopping to replenish their supplies of gasoline.

The school authorities plan to inspect the teeth of the school children. They may be bit.

Reading the names of Chinese rulers, generals, etc., is like reading a modern college yell.

If Turkey will be decent about it, perhaps Italy will leave it Constantinople.

Many of our professional politicians have a past—but no future.

When the tooth inspector calls, just show your teeth.

The Sox again proved themselves a strong bunch.

Many a man's natural bent is crooked.

And there will be breaking of China.

### THE RECALL OF A JUDGE

One Roy McCallen was tried for murder recently in the Second judicial district of Oregon. At the request of his attorneys, Judge Coke instructed the jury on certain points of law, says Harper's Weekly. McCallen was acquitted. Whereupon a number of citizens and legal voters of the second judicial district addressed a petition to the secretary of state demanding the recall of Judge Coke, on the ground that in the trial of the McCallen case he had "demonstrated his gross incompetency and unfairness by giving the jury in said case, at the instance and request of the defendant's attorney, unfair and erroneous instructions as to the law, intended to bias the jury in favor of the defendant and secure an acquittal, and did so bias the jury and cause an acquittal, while at the same time he (the said John S. Coke) failed and refused to give the jury fair and legal instructions which were asked by the prosecution, all of which contributed and brought about the defeat of the ends of justice." The butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker will now pass upon the legal points involved. Is such a fool law constitutional? Judge Coke has a rare opportunity to render distinct public service by making a test carrying the matter if need be to the highest court in the land. It is high time we had official judgment pronounced upon anarchy.

### WISH IT WERE SO

Chicago Inter Ocean: We wish the record (of the Panama acquisition) were as clear on the side of the negotiations with Paris as it is creditable on the side of action at Colon. We wish there were no suspicions that American citizens of influential position had filled their pockets from the public treasury. But whatever the stain, if any, on the record there, it has none on the side of our diplomatic and military action on the isthmus. . . . Mr. Roosevelt is right when he declares that "it must be a matter of pride to every honest American, proud of the good name of his country, that the acquisition and building of the canal," in all save that one detail at least, "were as free from scandal as the public acts of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln."

### FIRST LADY UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR

From the London Globe: The first lady university professor in Germany has just been created in the person of Mlle. Gertrude Jeanne Wockler, D. Ph., of Berne University, who has been appointed assistant professor of physics at Leipzig University. It is true that a year ago Countess von der Linden, private docent at Bonn University, also received the title of professor, but the Prussian authorities opposed her nomination to the chair of assistant professor of zoology. Mlle. Wockler, who has been more successful, is a Swiss, 33 years of age, and will be the youngest professor in the only Saxon university. She has for several years taken a very active part in the feminine emancipation movement.

# ARREST SHIELDS IN SENATE PROBE?

BENCH WARRANT ORDERED BY COMMITTEE, IN CONNECTION WITH STEPHENSON CASE

## WAS REPEATEDLY CALLED

Word That He Had Completed Testimony In Lorimer Investigation Received and Senator Heyburn Orders His Detention.

## EMPLOYED BY EDWARD HINES?

(By Associated Press)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20—A bench warrant for the arrest of Robert J. Shields with instructions that he be brought to Milwaukee was ordered issued today by the senatorial committee which is investigating the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson.

Shields' name has been repeatedly called as a witness but he has failed to respond. Word came that he had completed his testimony before the Lorimer investigating committee in Chicago and was on his way to Milwaukee, but Senator Heyburn, the chairman, nevertheless ordered the bench warrant issued. It was said if Shields presented himself promptly the warrant would not be served.

### Is Involved In Case

Shields is wanted following testimony by several witnesses that he was active in Senator Stephenson's behalf. Lieutenant Governor Thomas Morris testified he and four other witnesses heard Shields was employed by Edward Hines, the lumberman to "put over" Stephenson's election.

Richard J. White of Milwaukee, resumed his testimony today concerning Shields' appearance at Madison, Wis., on March 4, 1909, when the legislature elected Stephenson after three Democratic assemblymen walked out. White said Shields openly was working for Stephenson's election. The witness however, denied he heard any talk of bribery.

Shields testified this afternoon. He said he took part in Stephenson's primary campaign to pay the expenses of which he received $700.

Cook denied he had made many of the statements which were attributed to him in the previous testimony of Mr. Morris. He declared he never had said he had direct information. "Morris and the rest told me more than I had known," said Cook. "All the information that I had was of 'what was told me of what somebody else had heard' kind. I told them they wanted to get it right and should question Shields. I endeavored later to induce Shields to tell all he knew, but couldn't induce him."

### MATRIMONIAL

Timm—Williams

A wedding of considerable interest to many people in Racine was celebrated in Milwaukee at noon today, when Miss Lyla Timm of that city became the bride of J. E. Williams of Racine, price clerk with the Mitchell-Lewis company, and one of the most widely known young men in the city.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Deitz, at the home of the bride, Milwaukee, in the presence of a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at which covers were laid for a large number of invited guests. Mr. and Mrs. Williams leave immediately on a honeymoon trip, and will make their home in this city at 1749 Grand avenue. No cards.

Davis-Wilson

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Davis in the town of Mt. Pleasant on Wednesday afternoon, October 18, at 4 o'clock, when their daughter Edna Laura was united in marriage to Anthony J. Wilson.

The house was prettily decorated for the occasion. The couple took their places in the parlor to the strains of Lohengrin's wedding march, played by Marion Steele, a cousin of the bride. The bride was attended by Miss Jane E. Acklam, and William Davis acted as best man.

The couple were the recipients of many pretty and costly gifts from relatives and friends. The young couple left on a brief wedding tour in the north and will be at home to their friends after November 1st at 1920 Sixteenth street, Racine.

### SHOCKED!

Pretty much the entire country has been properly shocked and outraged by recent advances in the price of sugar, but not so in Louisiana, says the Pittsburgh Gazette-Times. The New Orleans Picayune finds great satisfaction in it. It "means millions of dollars additional in the pockets of sugar producers this winter and the distribution of all that surplus money through trade channels, making for prosperity in every line of business."

# 4 Play With Matches; Are Nearly Cremated

FIRE CONSUMES CARPENTER SHOP OF EMIL JORGENSON ON WASHINGTON AVENUE

Playing with matches, which they thought as harmless as fireflies, four children came near losing their lives last night when they set fire to the carpenter shop of Emil Jorgenson, 2631 Washington avenue.

The fire was discovered at 6 o'clock, but had gained considerable headway before the department arrived. The children had been striking matches. Sparks flew into a pile of shavings. The children were nearly cut off from making their escape.

The building was badly damaged. The roof was burned and a lot of stock was ruined. The loss will amount to about $800.

Chief Cape has divided the department into two battalions. The first battalion consists of companies 5, 4, 3 and 2 and hook and ladder truck No. 1. The second battalion is composed of companies 1 and 6 and hook and ladder truck No. 2. In the future none of the companies in the first battalion will go south of Tenth street until called on a second alarm, and none of the companies in the second battalion will go north of Tenth street.

# County Teachers Meet; Amanda Crane President

CLUB REORGANIZED AT MEETING THURSDAY EVENING TRUMBULL SPEAKS

The Racine County Teachers' club was re-organized at a meeting held last evening. Nearly all of the old members of the club were present, as well as a number of new ones. The following officers were elected for the coming quarter:

Miss Althea Crane, president.
Miss Amanda Peterson, vice president.
Miss Ruth Reid, secretary.
Miss Edith Thomas, treasurer.
O. R. Moyle, marshal.

An interesting program was rendered. The address of welcome to the old and new members was made by Miss Crane. Miss Reid read a paper giving the past history of the club. Miss Weber delivered some original poetry. The Wind Point Trio sang several selections. The program closed with an address by John W. Trumbull on "Plans for 1912." Many plans were suggested and discussed for the work of the coming year and the members are anticipating a series of pleasant and profitable meetings. The next meeting of the club will be held at the Ives school on Thursday evening, November 2nd.

# YOUNG SWIFT DIES ON TRAIN; HEART FAILURE, THE CAUSE; ILL WHILE IN LOCAL DEPOT

SON OF CHICAGO MULTI-MILLIONAIRE EXPIRES SUDDENLY ON CHICAGO NORTHWESTERN TRAIN

## WAS ON HUNTING TRIP

(By Associated Press)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 20—Herbert L. Swift of Chicago died of natural causes according to Coroner H. L. Nahin, who held an inquest over the remains today. Swift died on a north bound train between Chicago and Milwaukee late last night.

When the 11:40 northbound passenger train on the Northwestern road reached the depot in this city last evening, there was on board Herbert L. Swift, aged 36 years, son of the multimillionaire beef man of Chicago, a sick man. With him was Dr. A. V. LaForge of Chicago. They were on their way to a northern lake on a hunting trip.

When the train reached this city the question as to whether the man should be removed from the train to a hospital here or continue on his journey, was discussed, and it was finally decided to continue. The train had not gone five miles outside the city before Swift was taken violently ill, and he was dead before the train arrived in Milwaukee. The body was claimed by the coroner there and is now at the morgue in that city.

### Dies From Weak Heart

That the death of Herbert L. Swift, aged 36, son of a wealthy Chicago packer on a Chicago and Northwestern train was the result of a weak heart is the opinion of Coroner H. J. Nahin of Milwaukee.

An effort was made to keep the death a secret. No one knew the identity of the dead man at the depot except Dr. LaForge and he was so grief stricken that he refused to talk. Coroner Nahin is expected to investigate as to the cause of Swift's death today.

It is said young Swift was interested in many business concerns and was president of a lumber and supply company of Chicago.

# About Women—For Women

NEWS AND NOTES CONCERNING THE FAIR SEX

The women of Poland have just celebrated the semicentennial of Pauline Kuezalaska, who started the woman's rights movement in that country. She taught poor girls in her home and founded a committee on sewing, which grew into the Society of Women's Work.

* * * *

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont recently made daily suffrage speeches to the farmers at the fair and horse show at Poughkeepsie. The suffragists had a large booth at the fair.

* * * *

Mrs. Caroline M. Soverance, known as the "Julia Ward Howe of the Pacific coast," is leading the movement to erect a colossal statue of peace at the entrance of the Panama canal. The proposed statue is to show a beautiful American woman with a lion and a lamb lying down together at her feet.

* * * *

Miss Martha T. Williams of Buffalo has given to the Children's hospital of that city the land and buildings where it is housed. The value of the gift is more than $432,000. Miss Williams has been for a number of years a member of the managing board of the hospital, which was founded by herself and her mother. She made the gift as a memorial to her mother.

* * * *

Mrs. Mary Cheney recently gave $200,000 to Manchester, Conn., for a public park, and has followed it up with the gift of a large tract of land for a public recreation ground for children. She is interested in all that concerns women and children, and is also a suffragist.

Miss Bertha Rumbaugh of New York has written a book on the "Political Status of Women in the United States," a presentation copy of which was given to each governor at the recent convention at Spring Lake, N. J. The book is bound in green cloth and has for a frontispiece a map of the United States in which suffrage states are shown.

* * * *

Blanche Bates, the actress, says that if one must choose between sending a child to the factory or the stage, choose the stage by all means. However, she thinks the work is very hard for a child, making trains, traveling by night and so on, and she would not have children on the stage unless they must earn bread for the family.

* * * *

A woman who after five years of married life found herself with an invalid husband and no source of income made toys, such as she had seen in Germany, and a good market was found for them in department stores. She showed the toys first to children and profited by their comments upon them. She says dolls are especially profitable.

* * * *

A few years ago woman had no outlet for her energies other than the school or the sewing room, unless she married. At present the schools and colleges are turning out more woman graduates than men, and every year more women are successfully entering the professions as well as the trades and business. In all gainful occupations women are increasingly found, not only in the large cities but in smaller towns.

### SENTINEL GIVES A TIP

Mr. Spreckles may or may not be a fish of the tribe one of which, gamblers say, is born every minute, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. But if Mr. Spreckles would communicate at once with Uncle Isaac Stephenson on the general proposition of grub-staking a La Follette adventure in politics he might learn something to his advantage.

### A FIERCE LAW

The Wisconsin primary election law gets frequent scorings as the Stephenson investigation proceeds, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin. It deserves them all—and more. There are not a few highly objectionable features of the law that the investigation has failed to bring under review.

# TO WIPE OUT 50 YEAR DEBT; RAILWAY BOND ISSUE TO GO; NOT TO INCREASE MILL TAX

ISSUE OF RACINE & MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY BOND TO BE PAID IN FULL BY RACINE NEXT YEAR

## AMOUNTS TO $98,000

The bonded indebtedness of the city of Racine will be materially reduced next year, according to a statement made this morning by Mayor Goodland.

He proposed to wipe out an old issue of Racine & Mississippi railroad bond, now the southwestern division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company, an item of $98,000 which has drawn 5 per cent interest for many years. This is an issue that has been handed down as a legacy from one administration to another for two generations.

When the road was built, every foot of abutting territory was heavily taxed to pay the expenses from Racine to the Mississippi river.

Besides redeeming the entire issue, the mayor says the city will retire $37,000 worth of other serial bonds that mature next year and then pay $10,000 to the Erskine estate for the purchase of Washington park, leaving a balance of $11,000 still due the estate.

In addition to this there is about $40,000 worth of bond interest that must be raised in next year's budget.

Mayor Goodland expects to wipe out these obligations without raising the mill tax. The assessed valuation of the city was increased about $3,000,000 this year, from twenty-three to twenty-six millions.

City Clerk Fowler stated the bonded indebtedness at the present time is $721,000. The present administration wants to get it reduced if possible to a half million.

When asked how he proposed to redeem the railroad bonds without increasing the city tax rate, the mayor said he proposed to use the money in the sinking fund, which would take care of half of the amount. The sinking fund then will be exhausted. The mayor says it can be used for that purpose and then start to build it up again by putting $5,000 aside each year until it again amounts to something.

The old railroad bonds have an interesting history. The road was originally known as the "Western Union Railroad," and was owned by the Racine, Janesville & Mississippi Railroad company, which obtained its charter in 1852 to build a road from Racine to Beloit. The city of Racine issued bonds for $300,000 in payment for that amount of stock. The towns of Racine, Elkhorn, Delavan and Beloit gave $190,000, and issued bonds. Farmers along the line made liberal subscriptions and secured them by mortgages.

The road was built to Burlington in 1855, to Delavan in 1856 and to Beloit, 68 miles from here, during the same year. Failing to meet the interests on its bonds and its floating indebtedness, it was surrendered by the company to the bondholders in 1859, who completed it to Freeport during the year and afterward built to the Mississippi river at Savannah, and thence to Rock Island. The bondholders purchased and sold the road in 1866 and the new organization was perfected and known as "Western Union Railroad company." The branch to Eagle was built in 1869.

The road passed into the hands of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul company about 30 years ago. There has been a lot of litigation between the bond holders and the company.

It is said that the $98,000 held by the city of Racine are the last of the bonds that were originally issued to build the line. The original issue has been taken care of several times with a refunding issue. The rate of interest has been 5 per cent, a higher rate than any other issue of bonds the city of Racine has ever made.

The compound interest on the bonds has more than doubled the face of the issue in the last 60 years.

The city council as a committee of the whole intends to take this matter up tonight.

# NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

## Salem

Salem, Oct. 17.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Scheloske have moved in the Acker house, corner of Main and Lake streets.

Mrs. J. A. Foster visited her daughter, Mrs. C. Benson of Kenosha, the first of the week.

C. Burgess was called to Milwaukee Monday to serve on a jury.

Mrs. Chas. La Mere is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mutter were Kenosha visitors Thursday.

We were sorry to hear of the sad accident of Peter Peterson, formerly of this place. Our sympathy is extended to his bereaved parents.

A few from here attended the dance at Trevor Friday night.

The moving picture show given in the M. W. A. hall Friday night, was fairly attended, considering the weather.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Burdick were Kenosha visitors Sunday.

A few from here attended the play given at Bristol Saturday night.

J. A. Foster was a Union Grove visitor Wednesday.

## Dover

Dover, Wis., Oct. 17.

Mrs. Hortsma of Burlington spent part of last week with J. Wagner and family.

Dan Kastner, Chicago, visited at the home of George Nelson and family last week.

Mrs. Ann Farman, Racine, is here on a visit with Mrs. B. O. Brice and family.

Garrett Russell of Thermopolis, Wyo., who has spent the past three weeks with relatives and friends has returned to his home.

Mrs. McNamara was taken home from the hospital last week and we are pleased to learn is improving, though slowly.

The shipping of sugar beets commenced here last week. About seventy cars will be shipped from here.

D. McCarthy and family entertained a number of their Burlington friends last Sunday.

Joseph Pratt was a Racine visitor on Tuesday of this week.

## Wind Lake

Wind Lake, Wis., Oct. 18.

Quite a number from this place attended the Saltzman sale the 17th.

Miss Gusta Berg of Milwaukee visited her sister, Mrs. M. Krogstad of this place a few days, before taking her departure for Norway, Europe.

Miss Clara Bendickson spent Saturday and Sunday at her home.

Mrs. Albert Anderson and Mrs. O. A. Johnson spent Wednesday at the home of Mrs. A. Gulbranson of Silver Lake.

### CANADIAN TRADE POLICY

The Canadian journals which last week were overflowing with denunciation of President Taft and his "criminal conspiracy" are now eloquent in professions of good will for the United States, says the New York Times. In effect, they advise us to cheer up, because Canada has merely returned the engagement ring, and will always be a sister to us. Our grief is assuaged by observing that Canada is also preparing to be equally sisterly to the motherland. Development of Canada's trade with the United States may be treason to the empire, but Canadian trade with England is treason to Canada itself, and both sorts of trade call for rigid repression. Accordingly, it is not surprising to hear that the woolen manufacturers of the Dominion are pressing the new Premier for an elevation of the duty on woolens. They regard themselves as insufficiently protected against British competition by a 30 per cent duty, and want 50 per cent at least.

### RETREATING TROOPS TURN

SHANGHAI, Oct. 20—Tonight's advices from Hankow state that the defeated imperial troops are now entrenched on Seven Mile creek. One Chinese gunboat was sunk in the river by its crew who deserted to the rebels.

Admiral Sah Chen Ping took the other warships of the fleet down the river as he could not trust their crews.

Cedar Lawn Dekol Johanna, world's champion two year old. This cow, owned by C. A. Schroeder of West Bend, Washington county, Wis., was the guest of honor at the International Dairy show in Milwaukee, having her stall alongside that of Pauline Wayne, President Taft's celebrated cow.

Dekol Johanna has a record of 25.8 pounds of butter in seven days, and 707.2 pounds in one year. Her owner is well known in Racine and in the county, and is one of the foremost breeders in the state, having from time to time raised many prize winners.

# THIRTY SIX JURYMEN DRAWN

COMMISSIONERS MEET THIS MORNING AND NAME MEN FOR NOVEMBER TERM

Henry G. Williams of Union Grove; Frank E. Hoyt of Rochester, and D. F. Griswold of Racine, jury commissioners, met at the office of John R. Trumbull, clerk of the circuit court, and drew thirty-six jurymen to serve at the November term of circuit court. The list is as follows:

City of Racine

First Ward—Henry D. Schwabe, Henry Klapproth.

Second Ward—William Peil, E. W. Blackhurst, moved from city; Abraham Levistein, W. S. Rogers, H. T. Wheeler.

Third Ward—Martin Clancy.

Fourth Ward—Edward Bobeck, T. Haummerson, Robert Sieber, John Osborn, Otto Stoffel.

Fifth Ward—John Fennell.

Sixth Ward—G. V. Kradwell, Thomas Le Prevost.

Seventh Ward—Otto Crouch, Fred L. Weber, William Pauli.

Eighth Ward—Louis Petersen, Andrew Poulson, Theo. W. Stewart, T. G. Dickinson.

Ninth Ward—Henry Kosterman, Martin J. Lange.

Tenth Ward—David H. Price.

County Towns

Burlington—Ben Neugler, Frank Zweibel.

Caledonia—Adolph Meisner.

Dover—J. W. Payne, Frank W. Cox.

Mt. Pleasant—Lewis Williams, E. B. Nelson.

Raymond—Joseph Hay.

Waterford—John E. Bennett.

Union Grove—Joseph Alby.

Norway—C. J. Rygh.

The November calendar will be one of the largest in several years. A large per cent of the cases are personal damage actions.

Some of the names drawn were put in the jury box as far back as 1903 and consequently addresses are changed since that time.

# TO HEAR SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS

The fifteenth annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs closed in Green Bay today after putting itself on record as desiring a woman suffrage speaker on the 1912 program of the federation convention. One hundred and ten clubs were represented and 462 delegates present, besides many visitors.

Reports circulated to the effect that Racine was making a strong bid for the next annual convention of the federation have proven without foundation, as no effort was made by the clubs in this city to secure the 1912 gathering. Woman's club of Eau Claire and Janesville sent invitations for the 1912 convention for their cities and both invitations were referred to the executive board.

A law for the regulation of aerial navigation went into effect in Connecticut June 22, 1911. Flying machines must be registered and aviators licensed. Over your own land or water you may fly but beyond these bounds you must have a license.

### COUNTY OFFICIALS.

CITY OF RACINE.
Walter S. Goodland—Mayor.
Leslie M. Fowler—City Clerk.
A. J. Eisenhut—City Treasurer.
John Leigler, H. C. Iverson—Assessors.

SUPERVISORS.
H. D. Schwabe—First Ward.
L. H. Yance—Second Ward.
R. E. Browne—Third Ward.
L. C. Sorensen—Fourth Ward.
Lars Mogensen—Fifth Ward.
Peter Lane—Sixth Ward.
Arnold F. Pahl—Seventh Ward.
Louis Mogensen—Eighth Ward.
Nels Christensen—Ninth Ward.
Peter Moritz—Tenth Ward.

CITY OF BURLINGTON
H. E. Zimmerman—Mayor
L. J. Brehm—City Clerk
Bert Newberg—City Treasurer
Nicholas Gill—Assessor
N. F. Anderson—Eleventh Ward.

SUPERVISORS
Fred Henningfield—First Ward.
Arthur Cunningham—Second Ward.
Otto Klapp—Third Ward.
Wm. Heiderman—Fourth Ward.

VILLAGE OF UNION GROVE.
Fred Minton—President.
William Sears—Assessor.
John Carlton—Clerk.
Wm. Bixby—Treasurer.
Wm. J. Callender—Supervisor.

VILLAGE OF CORLISS.
H. L. French—President.
Edward Weber—Assessor.
H. B. Schmidt—Clerk.
Charles Phillappo—Treasurer.
Otto Wadewitz—Supervisor.

VILLAGE OF WATERFORD.
William Powers—President.
F. B. Tindall—Assessor.
A. G. Scheele—Clerk.
Wm. Henningfeld—Treasurer.
Ed. Malone—Supervisor.

TOWN OF BURLINGTON.
Ed. Barrett—Chairman, P. O. Burlington.
Gus Cunningham—Assessor, P. O. Burlington.
Joseph O'Neill—Clerk, Rosenwood, Wis.
Fr[illegible] Pihringer—Treasurer, Burlington.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE POOR.
Eastern District—Peter Myers, Racine.
Middle District—John Hoy, Union Grove.
Western District—B. M. Reinardy, Burlington.

TOWN OF CALEDONIA. ... ... .
Jos. Smerobek—Chairman, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.
John Kover,—Clerk, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.
F. J. Kvapil—Treasurer, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.
Frank Kettenhofen—Assessor, R. R. No. 11, Franksville.

TOWN OF DOVER.
Matt Lavin—Chairman, R. R. No. 15, Kansasville.
Louis Souder—Clerk, Kansasville.
F. W. Cox—Assessor, R. R. No. 15, Kansasville.
John Morrow—Treasurer, R. R. No. 75, Kansasville.

TOWN OF NORWAY.
J. A. Andersen,—Chairman, R. R. No. [illegible], Waterford.
John B. Overson—Clerk, R. R. No. [illegible], Waterford.
Gabriel Fries—Treasurer, R. R. No. [illegible], Waterford.
Albert Hanson—Assessor, R. R. No. [illegible], Waterford.

TOWN OF YORKVILLE.
Wm. B. Tucker—Chairman, R. R. No. 7, Union Grove.
Thos. H. Skewes—Clerk, R. R. No. 6, Union Grove.
Edison H. Shepherd—Treasurer, R. R. No. 6, Union Grove.
John F. Welsh—Assessor, R. R. No. 6, Union Grove.

TOWN OF RAYMOND.
Martin Christensen—Chairman, R. R. No. 10, Franksville.
W. G. Shumway—Clerk, R. R. No. 12, Caledonia.
Thos. P Christensen—Treasurer, R. R. No. 3, Franksville.
David Ramey—Assessor, R. R. No. 10, Franksville.

TOWN OF MT. PLEASANT.
Geo. C. Peterson—Chairman, West Racine.
E. E. Lewis—Clerk, R. R. No. 4, Racine.
A. L. Bell—Treasurer, R. R. No. 4, Racine.
F. B. Klimpel—Assessor, R. R. No. 3, Racine.

TOWN OF ROCHESTER.
George Ela—Chairman, Rochester.
W. M. Ela—Clerk, Rochester.
Thomas Beaumont—Treasurer, Rochester.
Samuel Prout,—Assessor, Honey Creek.

TOWN OF WATERFORD
G. W. Healy—Chairman, R. R. No. 36, Burlington.
William Bathe, Jr.,—Clerk, R. R. No. 26, Lake Beulah, Wis.
Chas. Miller—Treasurer, R. R. No. 35, Waterford.
Bert Miller—Assessor, R. R. No. 35, Waterford.

KEEPER OF COUNTY HOUSE.
J. H. Hankinson, Union Grove.

TRUSTEES OF INSANE ASYLUM.
President—D. H. Flett, Racine.
Secretary—H. F. Johnson, North Cape.
F. J. Lingsweiler, Corliss.
Superintendent—Henry Lowis, Racine.
Visiting Physician—Dr. Peehn, Corliss.

COUNTY POOR PHYSICIANS.
Eastern District—Dr. H. J. Brehm.
Middle District—Dr. Hanson.
Visiting Physician—Dr. Peehn, Corliss.
Burlington District—W. A. Prouty, Burlington.
Western District—H. B. Newell, Waterford.

JUDICIAL AND COUNTY OFFICERS.
Judge of Circuit Court—B. H. Belden.
Clerk of Circuit Court—John Trumbull.
Deputy Clerk of Court—Helen L. Hyde.
Judge of Probate Court—Max W. Mack.
Register in Probate—Hattie Fagerstrom.
Judge of Municipal Court—William Smieding, Jr.
Clerk of Municipal Court—Geo. A. Kehl.
County Treasurer—Jos. Perrick.
Register of Deeds—James Bolton.
Deputy Register of Deeds—Mabel Terry.
Assistant Deputy Register of Deeds—Rose Jandl.
County Clerk—C. E. Nelson.
Deputy Clerk—Dorothy Nelson.
District Attorney—William W. Stevens.
Sheriff—Robt. Wherry.
Under Sheriff—Geo. Wherry.
County Surveyor—H. T. Knight.
Coroner—Jones Hoyle.
Supervisor of Assessments—James Kilpatrick.
County Supt. of Schools—G. J. Zimmerman, P. O., Union Grove.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF RACINE COUNTY 1911.

CITY OF RACINE.
First Ward—H. D. Schwabe.
Second Ward—L. H. Yanos.
Third Ward—R. E. Browne.
Fourth Ward—L. C. Sorensen.
Fifth Ward—Lars Mogensen.
Sixth Ward—Peter Lane.
Seventh Ward—Arnold Pahl.
Eighth Ward—Louis Mogensen.
Ninth Ward—Nels Christensen.
Tenth Ward—Peter Moritz.
Eleventh Ward—N. F. Anderson.

# Were Married 58 Years Ago Today; Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Gorton Celebrate; Aged Couple in Reminiscent Mood

"We are both going to celebrate our anniversary today. I told one of my friends this morning who happened to know of the event and wanted to offer his congratulations, that we were not going to make any fuss about it. You see it is only 58 years. I told him to wait a couple of years and we would have a real good time," said Mr. Gorton this morning to a Journal representative. He was seated in a comfortable easy chair at his home and said he never felt better in his life.

"Our wedding was not much like the wedding up street last week," he said, referring to the Bull-Reid nuptials—"instead of having a lot of automobiles drive up to the church as they do nowadays, the people came to our wedding with oxen. There was only one horse outfit. We were married in the country near Petrifying Springs.

"We did not have any wedding presents. I did not even get a pocket handkerchief, or a necktie."

Mr. Gorton was born in Rochdale, England, in 1831. He came to Wisconsin in 1851 and married Miss Janett M. Smith; she was born in Scotland in 1854.

"When I came to Racine in '51, I went to work for Wustum & Neil, butchers, at $14 a month. Two years later I went into business for myself," added the venerable citizen.

Mr. Gorton is one of the best known men in southern Wisconsin. He has accumulated a large estate during the sixty years he has lived here and has been living a retired life for several years.

In the early days, when Racine was not as large as the present population of Burlington, Mr. Gorton bought stock and traded with the Chicago markets. He was acquainted with the late P. D. Armour and said he was one of the best buyers in the country. They used to buy sheep together on Barnes Prairie.

He kept a meat market for many years in Racine. His wife still enjoys good health. During the day the couple spent considerable of the time in discussing the early events of their lives. They were living over again the days of three generations ago.

# Burning Daylight

By JACK LONDON

(Copyright, 1910, by the New York Herald Company—All Rights Reserved.)

(Continued)

"Slosson?" he meditated. "Slosson? That must be the hammer thrower. He put my hand down twice, the young scamp!" He turned suddenly to Dede. "Say, it's only twelve miles to Santa Rosa and the horses are fresh."

She divined what was in his mind, of which his twinkling eyes and sheepish, boyish grin gave sufficient advertisement, and she smiled and nodded acquiescence.

"We'll cut across by Bennett Valley," he said. "It's nearer that way."

There was little difficulty, once in Santa Rosa, in finding Slosson. He and his party had registered at the Oberlin Hotel and Daylight encountered the young hammer thrower himself in the office.

"Look here, son," Daylight announced, as soon as he had introduced Dede, "I've come to go you another flutter at that hand game. Here's a likely place."

Slosson smiled and accepted. The two men faced each other, the elbows of their right arms on the counter, the hands clasped. Slosson's hand was quickly forced backward and down.

"You're the first man that ever succeeded in doing it," he said. "Let's try it again."

"Sure," Daylight answered. "And don't forget son, that you're the first man that put mine down. That's why I lit out after you today."

Again they clasped hands, and again Slosson's hand went down. He was a broad shouldered, heavy muscled young giant, at least half a head taller than Daylight, and he frankly expressed his chagrin and asked for a third trial. This time he steeled himself to the effort and for a moment the issue was in doubt. With flushed face and set teeth he met the other's strength till his cracking muscles failed him. The air exploded sharply from his tensed lungs as he relaxed in surrender, and the hand dropped limply down.

"You're too many for me," he confessed. "I only hope you'll keep out of the hammer throwing game."

Daylight laughed and shook his head. "We might compromise and each stay in his own class. You stick to hammer throwing and I'll go on turning down hands."

But Slosson refused to accept defeat. "Say," he called out, as Daylight and Dede, astride their horses, were preparing to depart. "Say—do you mind if I look you up next year? I'd like to tackle you again."

"Sure, son. You're welcome to a flutter any time. Though I give you fair warning that you'll have to go some. You'll have to train up, for I'm ploughing and chopping wood and breaking colts these days."

Now and again, on the way home, Dede could hear her big boy husband chuckling gleefully. As they halted their horses on the top of the divide out of Bennett Valley, in order to watch the sunset, he ranged alongside and slipped his arm around her waist.

"Little woman," he said, "you're sure responsible for it all. And I leave it to you if all the money in creation is worth as much as one arm like that when it's got a sweet little woman like this to go around."

For of all his delights in the new life Dede was his greatest. As he explained to her more than once, he had been afraid of love all his life, only in the end to come to find it the greatest thing in the world. Not alone were the two well mated, but in coming to live on the ranch they had selected the best soil in which their love would prosper. In spite of her books and music there was in her a wholesome simplicity and love of the open and natural, while Daylight, in every fibre of him, was essentially an open air man.

One thing in Dede Daylight never got over marvelling about, and that was her efficient hands—the hands that he had first seen taking down flying shorthand notes and ticking away at the typewriter; the hands that were firm to hold a magnificent brute like Bob, that wonderfully flashed over the keys of the piano, that were unhesitant in household tasks, and that were twin miracles to caress and to run rippling fingers through his hair. But Daylight was not unduly uxorious. He lived his man's life just as she lived her woman's life. There was proper division of labor in the work they individually performed. But the whole was entwined and woven into a fabric of mutual interest and consideration. He was as deeply in her cooking and her music as she was in his agricultural adventures in the vegetable garden. And he, who resolutely declined to die of overwork, saw to it that she should likewise escape so dire a risk.

In this connection, using his man's judgment and putting his man's foot down, he refused to allow her to be burdened with the entertaining of guests. For guests they had, especially in the warm, long summers, and usually they were her friends from the city, who were put to camp in tents, which they cared for themselves, and where, like true campers, they had also to cook for themselves. Perhaps only in California, where everybody knows camp life, would such a programme have been possible. But Daylight's steadfast contention was that his wife should not become cook, waitress and chambermaid because she did not happen to possess a household of servants.

On the other hand, chafing dish suppers in the big living room for their camping guests were a common happening, at which times Daylight allotted them their chores and saw that they were performed. For one who stopped only for the night it was different. Likewise it was different with her brother, back from Germany and again able to sit a horse. On his vacations he became the third in the family, and to him were given the building of the fires, the sweeping and the washing of the dishes. Daylight devoted himself to the lightening of Dede's labors, and it was her brother who incited him to utilize the splendid water power of the ranch that was running to waste. It required Daylight's breaking of extra horses to pay for the materials, and the brother devoted athree weeks' vacation to assisting, and together they installed a Pelton wheel. Besides sawing wood and turning his lathe and grindstone, Daylight connected the power with the churn, but his great triumph was when he put his arm around Dede's waist and led her out to inspect a washing machine, run by the Pelton wheel, which really worked and really washed clothes.

Dede and Ferguson between them, after a patient struggle, taught Daylight poetry, so that in the end he might have been often seen sitting slack in the saddle and dropping down the mountain trails through the sun flecked woods chanting aloud Kipling's "Tomlinson," or, sharpening his axe, singing into the whirling grindstone Henley's "Song of the Sword." Not that he ever became consummately literary in the way his two teachers were. Beyond "Fra Lippo Lippi" and "Caliban and Setebos" he found nothing in Browning, while George Meredith was ever his despair. It was of his own initiative, however, that he invested in a violin and practiced, so assiduously that in time he and Dede beguiled many a happy hour playing together after night had fallen.

So all went well with this well mated pair. Time never dragged. There were always new wonderful mornings and still cool twilights at the end of day; and ever a thousand interests claimed him, and his interests were shared by her. More thoroughly than he knew had he come to a comprehension of the relativity of things. In this new game he played he found in little things all the intensities of gratification and desire that he had found in the frenzied big things when he was a power and rocked half a continent with the fury of the blows he struck. With head and hand, at risk of life and limb, to bit and break a wild colt and win it to the service of man was to him no less great an achievement. And this new table on which he played the game was clean. Neither lying nor cheating nor hypocrisy was here. The other game had made for decay and death, while this new one made for clean strength and life. And so he was content, with Dede at his side, to watch the procession of the days and seasons from the farmhouse perched on the canyon lip: to ride through crisp, frosty mornings or under burning summer suns, and to shelter in the big room where blazed the logs in the fireplace he had built, while outside the world shuddered and struggled in the storm clasp of a southeaster.

Once only Dede asked him if he ever regretted, and his answer was to crush her in his arms and smother her lips with his. His answer a minute later took speech.

"Little woman, even if you did cost thirty millions, you are sure the cheapest necessity of life I ever indulged in." And then he added:—"Yes, I do have one regret, and a monstrous big one, too. I'd sure like to have the winning of you all over again. I'd like to go sneaking around the Piedmont hills looking for you. I'd like to meander into those rooms of yours at Berkeley for the first time. And, there's no use talking, I'm plumb soaking with regret that I can't put my arms around you again that time you leaned your head on my breast and cried in the wind and rain."

## CHAPTER XL.

But there came the day, one year, in early April, when Dede sat in an easy chair on the porch, sewing on certain small garments, while Daylight read aloud to her. It was in the afternoon and a bright sun was shining down on a world of new green. Along the irrigation channels of the vegetable garden streams of water were flowing, and now and again Daylight broke off from his reading to run out and change the flow of water. Also he was teasingly interested in the certain small garments on which Dede worked, while she was radiantly happy over them, though at times, when his tender fun was too insistent, she was rosily confused and affectionately resentful.

From where they sat they could look out over the world. Like the curve of a scimeter blade the Valley of the Moon stretched before them, dotted with farmhouses and varied by pasture lands, hay fields and vineyards. Beyond rose the wall of the valley, every crease and wrinkle of which Dede and Daylight knew, and at one place, where the sun struck squarely, the white dump of the abandoned mine burned like a jewel. In the foreground, in the paddock by the barn, was Mab, full of pretty anxieties for the early spring foal that staggered about her on fottery legs. The air shimmered with heat, and altogether it was a lazy, basking day. Quail whistled to their young from the thicketed hillside behind the house. There was a gentle cooing of pigeons and from the green depths of the big canyon arose the sobbing note of a mourning dove. Once there was a warning chorus from the foraging hens and a wild rush for cover as a hawk, high in the blue, cast its drifting shadow along the ground.

It was this, perhaps, that aroused the old hunting memories in Wolf. At any rate, Dede and Daylight became aware of excitement in the paddock, and saw harmlessly re-enacted a grim old tragedy of excitement in the paddock, and saw harmlessly re-enacted a grim old tragedy of the Younger World. Beside the dog that was a mere domesticated wolf, curiously eager, velveted footed and silent as a ghost, sliding and gliding and crouching, stalked the enticing bit of young life that Mab had brought so recently into the world. And the mare, her own ancient instincts aroused and quivering, circled ever between the foal and this menace of the wild young days when all her ancestry had known fear of him and his hunting brethren. Once she whirled and tried to kick him, but usually she strove to strike him with her forehoofs, or rushed upon him with open mouth and ears laid back in an effort to crunch his backbone between her teeth. And the wolf-dog, with ears flattened down and crouching, would slide sulkily away, only to circle up to the foal from the other side and give cause to the mare for new alarm. Then Daylight, urged on by Dede's solicitude, uttered a low, threatening cry, and Wolf, drooping and sagging in all the body of him in token of his instant return to man's allegiance, slunk off behind the barn.

It was a few minutes later that Daylight, breaking off from his reading to change the streams of irrigation, found that the water had ceased flowing. He shouldered a pick and shovel, took a hammer and a pipe wrench from the tool house, and returned to Dede on the porch.

"I reckon I'll have to go down and dig the pipe out," he told her. "It's that slide that's threatened all winter. I guess she's come down at last."

"Don't you read ahead, now," he warned as he passed around the house and took the trail that led down the wall of the canon.

Half way down the trail he came upon the slide. It was a small affair, only a few tons of earth and crumbling rock, but, starting from fifty feet above, it had struck the water pipe with force sufficient to break it at a connection. Before proceeding to work he glanced up the path of the slide, and he glanced with the eye of the earth trained miner. And he saw what made his eyes startle and cease for the moment from questing further.

"Hello," he communed aloud; "look who's here!"

His glance moved on up the steep broken surface and across it from side to side. Here and there in places small twisted manzanitas were rotted precariously, but in the main, save for weeds and grass, that portion of the canon was bare. There were signs of a surface that had shifted often as the rains poured a flow of rich eroded soil from above over the lip of the canon.

"A true fissure vein, or I never saw one," he proclaimed softly.

And as the old hunting instincts had aroused that day in the wolf-dog, so in him recrudesced all the old hot desire of gold hunting. Dropping the hammer and pipe wrench, but retaining pick and shovel, he climbed up the slide to where a vague line of outjutting, but mostly soil covered, rock could be seen. It was all but indiscernible, but his quick practiced eye had sketched the hidden formation which it signified. Here and there along this wall of the vein he attacked the crumbling rock with the pick and shovelled the encumbering soil away. Several times he examined this rock. So soft was some of it that he could break it in his fingers. Shifting a dozen feet higher up, he again attacked with pick and shovel. And this time, when he rubbed the soil from a chunk of rock and looked he straightened up suddenly, gasping with delight. And then, like a deer at a drinking pool in fear of its enemies, he flung a quick glance around to see if any eye were gazing upon him. He grinned at his own foolishness and returned to his examination of the chunk. A slant of sunlight fell on it and it was all a-glitter with tiny specks of unmistakable free gold.

"From grass roots down," he muttered in an awe stricken voice, as he swung his pick into the yielding surface.

He seemed to undergo a transformation. No quart of cocktails had ever put such a flame in his cheeks or such a fire in his eyes. As he worked he was caught up in the old passion that had ruled most of his life. A frenzy seized him that markedly increased from moment to moment. He worked like a madman till he panted from his exertions and the sweat dripped from his face to the ground. He quested across the face of the slide to the opposite wall of the vein and back again. And, midway, he dug down through the red volcanic earth that had washed from the disintegrating hill above until he uncovered quartz, rotten quartz, that broke and crumbled in his hands and showed to be alive with free gold.

Sometimes he started small slides of earth that covered up his work and compelled him to dig again. Once he was swept fifty feet down the canyon side, but he floundered and scrambled up again without pausing for breath. He hit upon quartz that was so rotten that it was almost like clay, and here the gold was richer than ever. It was a veritable treasure chamber. For a hundred feet up and down he traced the walls of the vein. He even climbed over the canyon lip to look along the brow of the hill for signs of the outcrop. But that could wait, and he hurried back to his find.

He toiled on in the same mad haste, until exhaustion and an intolerable ache in his back compelled him to pause. He straightened up with even a richer piece of gold laden quartz. Stooping, the sweat from his forehead had fallen to the ground. It now ran into his eyes, blinding him. He wiped it from him with the back of his hand and returned to a scrutiny of the gold. It would run thirty thousand to the ton, fifty thousand, anything—he knew that. And as he gazed upon the yellow lure and panted for air, and wiped the sweat away, his quick vision leaped and set to work. He saw the spur track that must run up from the valley and across the upland pastures, and he ran the grades and built the bridge that would span the canyon, until it was real before his eyes. Across the canyon was the place for the mill, and there he erected it, and he erected also the endless chain of buckets, suspended from a cable and operated by gravity, that would carry the ore across the canyon to the quartz crusher. Likewise, the whole mine grew before him and beneath him—tunnels, shafts and galleries and hoisting plants. The blasts of the miners were in his ears and from across the canyon he could hear the roar of the stamps. The hand that held the lump of quartz was trembling and there was a tired, nervous palpitation apparently in the pit of his stomach. It came to him abruptly that what he wanted was a drink—whiskey, cocktails, anything, a drink. And even then, with this new hot yearning for alcohol upon him, he heard, faint and far, drifting down the green abyss of the canyon, Dede's voice, crying:—

"Here, chick, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick!"

He was astounded at the lapse of time. She had left her sewing on the porch and was feeding the chickens preparatory to getting supper. The afternoon was gone. He could not conceive that he had been away that long.

Again came the call:—"Here chick, chick, chick, chick, chick! Here, chick, chick, chick!"

It was that way she always called—first five, and then three. He had long since noticed it. And from these thoughts of her arose other thoughts that caused fear slowly to grow in his face. For it seemed to him that he had almost lost her. Not once had he thought of her in those frenzied hours, and for that much, at least, had she truly been lost to him.

He dropped the piece of quartz, slid down the slide, and started up the trail, running heavily. At the edge of the clearing he eased down and almost crept to a point of vantage, whence he could peer out, himself unseen. She was feeding the chickens, tossing to them handfuls of grain and laughing at their antics.

The sight of her seemed to relieve the panic fear into which he had been flung, and he turned and ran back down the trail. Again he climbed the slide, but this time he climbed higher, carrying the pick and shovel with him. And again he toiled frenziedly, but this time with a different purpose. He worked artfully, loosing slide after slide of the red soil and sending it streaming down and covered up all he had uncovered, hiding from the light of day the treasure he had discovered. He even went into the woods and scooped armfuls of last year's fallen leaves, which he scattered over the slide. But this he gave up as a vain task, and he sent more slides of soil down upon the scene of his labor until no sign remained of the outjutting walls of the vein.

Next he repaired the broken pipe, gathered his tools together and started up the trail. He walked slowly, feeling a great weariness, as of a man who had passed through a frightful crisis. He put the tools away, took a great drink of water that again flowed through the pipes, and sat down on the bench by the open kitchen door. Dede was inside, preparing supper, and the sound of her footsteps gave him a vast content.

He breathed the balmy mountain air in great gulps, like a diver fresh risen from the sea. And as he drank in the air, he gazed with all his eyes at the clouds and sky and valley, as if he were drinking that, too, along with the air.

Dede did not know he had come back, and at times he turned his head and stole glances in at her—at her efficient hands, at the bronze of her brown hair that smouldered with fire when she crossed the path of sunshine that streamed through the window, at the promise of her figure that shot through him a pang most strangely sweet and sweetly dear. He heard her approaching the door, and kept his head resolutely toward the valley. And next, he thrilled, as he had always thrilled, when he felt the caressing gentleness of her fingers through his hair.

"I didn't know you were back," she said. "Was it serious?"

"Pretty bad, that slide," he answered, still gazing away and thrilling to her touch. "More serious than I reckoned. But I've got the plan. Do you know what I'm going to do? I'm going to plant eucalyptus all over it. They'll hold it out. I'll plant them thick as grass, so that even a hungry rabbit can't squeeze between them, and when they get their roots a-going nothing in creation will ever move that dirt again."

"Why, is it as bad as that?"

He shook his head.

"Nothing exciting. But I'd sure like to see any blamed old slide get the best of me, that's all. I'm going to seal that slide down so that it'll stay there for a million years. And when the last trump sounds and Sonoma Mountain and all the other mountains pass into nothingness that old slide will be still a-standing there, held up by the roots."

He passed his arm around her and pulled her down on his knees.

"Say, little woman, you sure miss a lot by living here on the ranch—music and theatres, and such things. Don't you ever have a hankering to drop it all and go back?"

So great was his anxiety that he dared not look at her, and when she laughed and shook her head he was aware of a great relief. Also, he noted the undiminished youth that rang through that same oldtime boyish laugh of hers.

"Say," he said, with sudden fierceness, "don't you go fooling around that slide until after I get the trees in and rooted. It's mighty dangerous and I sure can't afford to lose you now."

He drew her lips to his and kissed her hungrily and passionately.

"What a lover!" she said: and pride in him and in her own womanhood was in her voice.

Look at that, Dede." He removed one encircling arm and swept it in a wide gesture over the valley and the mountains beyond. "The Valley of the Moon—a good name, a good name. Do you know, when I look out over it all, and think of you and of all it means, it kind of makes me ache in the throat, and I have things in my heart I can't find the words to say, and I have a feeling that I can almost understand Browning and those other high flying poet fellows. Look at Hood Mountain there, just where the sun's striking. It was down in that crease that we found the spring."

"And that was the night you didn't milk the cows till ten o'clock," she laughed. "And if you keep me here much longer, supper won't be any earlier than it was that night."

Both arose from the bench, and Daylight caught up the milk pail from the nail by the door. He paused a moment longer to look out over the valley.

"It's sure grand," he said.

"It's sure grand," she echoed, laughing joyously at him, and with him and herself and all the world, as she passed in through the door.

And Daylight, like the old man he once had met, himself went down the hill through the fires of sunset with a milk pail on his arm.

(THE END.)

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: Teacher—Tommy, what is the feminine corresponding to the masculine "stag?"

Tommy (whose mother is a society leader)—Afternoon tea, ma'am.

### OF GENERAL INTEREST

**Great River Under Texas**—Geologists are claiming that the greatest underground river in the world flows from the Rocky mountains underneath New Mexico and Texas, emptying itself in the Gulf of Mexico. This river is thought to be in places several miles wide, and it is believed that it feeds rivers that flow upon the surface. The artesian-well belt of Texas is pointed to as the uplifting of the water from this river, often from 800 feet below.

**Early Newspaper Ventures**—The first newspaper published in America was the Boston News Letter, April 24, 1704. It appeared but once, its publication being suppressed because it proposed to publish all the liars in Boston by name. The next venture was more fortunate, the Boston Gazette Dec. 21, 1719. The very next day America's third newspaper was launched, the American Weekly Mercury. This was a Philadelphia publication, a single sheet with two columns to the page, four in all. Its issue of March 1, 1720, advertised "Super Fine Bohee Tea at 22 shillings per pound."

**Tricks of Automobilists**—Rascals resort to all sorts of devices to conceal the figures on their automobiles when they get into a squabble with the police. One is quickly to let the tag bearing the numbers fall to earth and be dragged by a wire along the ground behind the car. Another device has a small plate with a figure on it suspended above the tag, and when trouble comes the little plate flaps down over one of the figures on the tag, changing 10,372 let us say into 10,342. Another plan is to have a small nozzle near the tag that shoots a cloud of gasoline vapor over the tag so it cannot be read so long as the nozzle is allowed to play the stream of vapor. Then the car disappears.

**Germany and Beet Sugar**—Germany's production of beet sugar has steadily declined in the last five years. In 1905-06 370 factories produced 2,314,779 tons; in 1906-07 369 factories put out 2,124,326 tons, and in 1907-08 there were in operation 365 mills, producing 2,017,071 tons. In the following year the output dropped to 1,980,387 tons, and last year to 1,940,911.

**New Botanical Theory**—A Swedish botanist has propounded a new theory to explain the killing action of frost on plants, as well as the fact that certain plants escape damage when others are destroyed. He observed that such plants as cerastium and viola, which survive the severe winters of Sweden, have the starch in their leaves replaced during the cold season by sugar. He then found that in plants which do not possess this peculiarity ice is formed in the interspaces between the cells, and the water is withdrawn from the cell sap. When the water is extracted the proteins in the cells pass out of solution with disastrous effects. But if sugar is present, the proteins remain in solution until a much lower temperature is reached.

**Mexican Ilfatura Politica**—In Mexico all pawnshops are licensed by the government and their officials at all times. This fact gives the broker financial standing and social recognition, as it should do. The official title of the department of municipal authority having supervision or all such establishments is Ilfatura Politica, embodying apparently the significant ideas of fate and futurity. The usual rate in Mexican Mexican shops is 12½ per cent per month, where the risk is great; but in "bird-in-the-hand" cases, such as when handsome jewelry is pledged, the rate may be as low as 5 or 6 per cent. Unredeemed pledges are kept from three to six months before they are sold by the broker. The sale is always at auction, and the government always fixes the time and place of such auctions. Many institutions are far worse, to be sure, than the Mexican pawnshop.

**Heating of Coal**—Recent tests of the loss of heating value of coal in storage indicates that it is so small that it is hardly worth consideration. Illinois coal put to test at the University of Illinois lost less than 3 per cent in the course of a year, but the most serious matter is the loss by fire from spontaneous combustion and the breaking up of the coal into small particles so that the loss by dust is a matter of some moment.

**Guns Against Armor**—The navy department considers that the results obtained in the recent Katahdin target experiments are very encouraging. Of ten 12-inch shells fired at a range of 8,000 yards, with an initial velocity of 2,400 feet a second four hits were recorded, and the eight and ten inch curved plates were completely penetrated. The more modern guns of fifty calibers' length therefore seem to have the latest battleship cruisers, with their eight to ten inch armor, completely at their mercy when within range.

**Facts About Ancestry**—Owing to the law of descent by which each person has two parents, four grandparents and so on in the tenth generation back, counting the parents as the first, each person has more than 1,000 different ancestors if no allowance is made for intermarriage. Reversing the calculation, the single ancestor should in the tenth generation of descendants have 1,000 progeny; in the twenty-first generation something over 1,000,000; in the thirty-first generation more than a billion, and in the forty-first generation, which is about the number from King Alfred of England to the present time, each person would have a trillion descendants. The law of retroversion to type makes the recrudescence or reappearance of any generation possible at any time.

**Dogs in Restaurants**—A well-known restaurant man has just returned from a visit to Paris. He states that at the French capital well-behaved pet dogs are allowed to dine at the best restaurants with their masters at the same table for 75 cents each. The dog sits up in a chair and has his meat cut up by the waiter on an individual plate.

**Wealth in Peat**—It is proposed to utilize the immense peat deposits in northwest Germany by bringing a large part of the bogs under cultivation, and converting the peat into fuel, to be employed in the development of electrical energy for agricultural purposes, as well as for supplying light and power to a number of towns situated within a radius of fifty miles. A network of canals is to be formed to drain the ground. It is estimated that the gas produced from the peat will furnish work to the amount of 600 horsepower hours for each ton and a large quantity of ammonia will be recovered.

**Treat Green Timber**—The French claim to have found a way to season quickly the greenest timber. The wood is submerged in a solution containing 10 per cent of borax and 5 per cent of resin, with a trace of soda. At the top and bottom of the wood are plates of lead, each connected with one polo of a dynamo. When the current is sent through the timber, they claim, it drives out the sap in the wood, filling all the pores with borax and resin in its place.

## ODDITIES IN TABLOID

HAPPENINGS OUT OF THE ORDINARY RUN OF NEWS

NEW YORK—Carl Schletter hung himself yesterday after leaving $25 to his friends to be used for "music and refreshments after his funeral."

* * * *

NEW YORK—Jacob Salzman has been arrested charged with stealing a bag of jewerly from a table beside the casket of a friend whose funeral he was attending.

* * * *

LOS ANGELES—As an aid in their efforts to teach women to step off street cars "facing front" mirrors will be placed on the forward side of rear platforms of all cars.

* * * *

NEW YORK—The members of the Blindmen's club, sixty-two strong, went in bathing at Midland Beach. They did all the stunts, including the roller coasters, the carousels and the moving pictures.

* * * *

ST. LOUIS—By lying in a bath of hot water twenty-four hours and being kneaded, Edward G. Bernard stretched himself two inches to get into the fire department. He shrank again and now he's suspended.

* * * *

LOCKPORT, Ill.—Disappointed in love Elsie Pelz, 26, poured gasoline over her clothing, locked herself in a shed and applied the match. Firemen found her dead. She had tried to get out.

* * * *

ATLANTA—Mrs. Mary T. Proctor, 111, who has lived under twenty-five presidents, was found on the verge of starvation in a one-room cabin near here. Funds will be raised for her.

* * * *

HARRISONBURG, Va.—Crazed with fright because he accidentally shot a little girl, Joseph Summers, a cripple from birth, threw away his crutches and fled. His friends say he is cured.

* * * *

CHICAGO—John Riley grabbed several papers from a stand and refused to pay for them. Nicholas Sasso, the newsie, said. "Money or your life" and fired. Riley will live.

MOUNT PLEASANT, P.—William Walker, 52, met his father today for the first time in his life. The father had left home when his son was born and only returned to attend a brother's funeral.

* * * *

DES PLAINES, Ill.—Methodist ministers will be forbidden to patronize manicure girls and women barbers if the Rev. H. C. Morrison has his way. He denounced the practice at a camp meeting.

* * * *

MIDDLETON, Conn.—Because the bridegrooms are growing more thrifty and save on the clergymen's fees, the Rev. J. A. Courtwright asks that the ministers be given 25 cents of the marriage license fee.

* * * *

BELMONT—John Crum, held prisoner in the county jail, gathered the tinfoil from tobacco of all the prisoners. Then he pressed it into a key, unlocked the door and walked out.

* * * *

PHILADELPHIA — Charged with drunkenness, Alfred Gee, 61, presented successful defense from the Bible, last chapter Proverbs: "Give strong drink unto him that is ready . . . Let him drink and forget his poverty."

* * * *

TORONTO—Wagering his all on a turn in the stock market, Joseph Sherbrooke was prepared to kill himself if he lost. Toronto street railway stock boomed and now he's touring the globe with $57,000.

* * * *

PROVIDENCE—Social Engagements today were accepted as excuse for Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney to postpone appearing against Israel Davis, a negro porter, charged with stealing a diamond necklace.

* * * *

FORSYTH, Ga.—A gold watch bearing the monogram "S. T." was found in the stomach of a giant alligator killed near here. Residents believe this explains the disappearance of Janet Thornton, 12, two years ago.

## READING FOR RISING READERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

The following "Catechism of the Fly," sent out by the Detroit Board of Health, is worth committing to memory. Especially good is the part pertaining to stables:

Where is the fly born? In dirt and filth.

Where does the fly live? In every kind of filth.

Is anything too filthy for the fly to eat? No.

What does he do? He walks on the bread, fruit and vegetables. He wipes his feet on the butter and bathes in the milk.

Does the fly visit the patient sick with typhoid fever, consumption and cholera infantum? He does—and he may call on you next.

Is the fly dangerous? He is man's worst pest, and more dangerous than wild beast or rattlesnakes.

What diseases does the fly carry? He carries typhoid fever, consumption and summer complaint. How? On his wings and hairy feet. What is his correct name? Typhoid fly.

Did he ever kill anyone He killed more American soldiers during the Spanish-American war than did the bullets of the Spaniards.

Where are the greatest number of cases of typhoid fever, consumption and summer complaint? Where there are the most flies.

Where are the most flies? Where there is the most filth.

When shall we kill the fly? Kill him before he gets wings—kill him while he is in egg state.

How? Keep the stable dry and clean. Have all filth and trash accumulating on your premises removed or burned once a week.

Protect your houses against flies by putting proper screens on all doors and windows. Put the screens on now, do not wait until the house is full of flies.

* * * *

Who has the hottest job in town these blazing days? There are a lot of likely candidates. Here are some of them:

The fireman in a brewery.
The furnace tender in a block.
The baker.
The cook.
The coalman.
The iceman.
The section hand on a railroad.
The tinner.
The laundry worker.
The molder.
The waiter in a quick-lunch restaurant.
The traffic squad officer.
The newspaper stereotyper.
The person who does nothing.

Do you know the Boy Scout Law? Every scout ought to know it—and live up to it.

Here's an easy way to learn and remember the code, arranged by Scout Commissioner C. W. Hadden of Minneapolis.

A BOY SCOUT IS—

T—olerant of the beliefs of others and reverent toward those things which he believes.
H—eroic not only in emergencies, but in everyday bravery.
E—very day clean in mind, body and actions.
S—ociable, a friend to all.
C—ourteous, especially to women and children.
O—bedient to all proper authority.
U—seful through doing one kind act every day.
T—rustworthy, his honor is always above question.
S—aving, that he may be able to support himself and help others.
L—oyal to his country, his family and his friends.
A—friend to animals.
W—illing and goes cheerfully about his proper work.

* * * *

If you ever go to Independence hall, in Philadelphia, ask to see the quaint little doll that is carefully preserved there. She came over from Paris, dressed in the fashion of Louis XVI., long before these United States were in existence. She came to bring into William Penn's woodland a flavor of the old world that was much sought after in those days. She served two purposes; first she was a fashion-plate from which the ladies of those days eagerly made their dresses; second, when she had served her purpose in this way she was given to the children to play with. Think how well-made she was and how carefully she has been preserved to outlast the wear and tear of centuries! She may well be called the "oldest inhabitant" of Philadelphia.

* * * *

**Proof of Genius**

"The author of genius," said William Dean Howels, at a dinner in New York, "expresses the thoughts of his time. He speaks out those things that his generation has all along been thinking—but thinking silently, and, perhaps, a little mistily.

"An author of transcendental genius speaks the thought of all time. For example—one summer at Sunapee I loaned a volume of Plato to a lean, shrewd farmer. When the volume was returned, I said:

"'Well, how did you like Plato?'

"'Fust rate,' the farmer answered. 'I see he's got some of my ideas.'"

# HINES HELPED TO "PUT OVER?" MORRIS CHARGES LUMBERMAN; EACH PUT UP FUND OF $55,000?

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR OF WISCONSIN TESTIFIES IN STEPHENSON PROBE—NAMES ROBERT J. SHIELDS OF SUPERIOR AS ENGINEER OF "PUT OVER" DEAL—COMMITTEE HAD HEARD OF WITNESS' TESTIMONY BEFORE LEAVING WASHINGTON—MAY BE DISREGARDED

(By Associated Press)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18—Further inquiry into the testimony of Thomas Morris, lieutenant governor of Wisconsin that he had been told that Edward Hines, the lumberman, helped to "put over the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson, was deferred by the senatorial investigating committee today.

Thomas Morris
Lieutenant Governor

Lieut. Gov. Morris resumed the stand for thirty minutes. He repeated his assertion that he met Wirt H. Cook of Duluth, in the office of an attorney named McCordick in Chicago and that while there Cook told him that Hines and Stephenson each "put up" $55,000 to secure the election, and that Robert J. Shields was paid $7,500 to handle the deal. Morris said he could not remember the full name of the Chicago attorney.

**Heyburn Interrupts Examiner**

As Charles B. Littlefield, counsel for Senator Stephenson was cross examining the witness, Senator Heyburn, the chairman interrupted.

"We will not continue this line of inquiry at this time," said Senator Heyburn, "but will resume our examination of the primaries. The testimony of the witness is not new to the committee. The committee had heard of it before leaving Washington.

It was the intention to go into the matter in due time. Mr. Morris has given only secondary testimony; that is, what he has heard others say. Unless it can be substantiated by primary testimony, it is probable the committee will disregard it altogether. The persons from whom Mr. Morris says he obtained the information will be heard later."

DULUTH, MINN., Oct. 18—Wirt H. Cook, whom the committee of United States senators, investigating the election of Senator Stephenson wants to give testimony, was served with a subpoena late last night and will leave Duluth for Milwaukee this afternoon.

# ATTACK FROST INDICTMENT

ATTORNEYS FIND FLAWS IN DOCUMENT O FTEN MILLION ALASKA LAND DEAL

CHICAGO, Oct. 18—Indictments charging Albert Frost and others with conspiring to degraud the government of $10,000,000 in Alasko coal lands, were attacked on a demurrer before Judge Landis.

The indictment, he argued set up two separate offenses. One charge is that the defendants conspired to defraud the government of the "possession and use" of the coal lands by means of illegal filing of notices of location. Another charge is that the defendants defrauded the government of "title" to the lands by means of illegal applications to enter and purchase.

"The coal lands of which the defendants are said to have sought to defraud the government, are not described," said counsel. "The indictment does not state the number of alleged conspirators, nor how the ten thousand acres were to be divided."

# ASSAULTED AND ROBBED

(By Associated Press)

CHICAGO, Oct. 18—George Growther, 27 years of age, a nonunion boilermaker, who says he came to Chicago from New York a week ago to work in the Burnside shops of the Illinois Central railroad during the present strike, was lured to a resort on the south side today and assaulted by four men and robbed of $42.

He is in a serious condition at a hospital and the police are searching for his assailants.

Whether Growther was slugged by strikers or by others, the police have not been able to learn.

A medical celebrity tells us that "sugar is good for the nerves." It certainly is for those who fix the prices.

# TRIP EXTENDED FOR LONGER STAY

TAFT ITINERARY TO CONTINUE UNTIL MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER—CHANGE PLANS

## TO VISIT THE SOUTHLAND

(By Associated Press)

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Oct. 18—President Taft's notible "swing around the circuit," now ending its fifth week, will not end in Washington, Nov. 1, as at first contemplated, but will be extended until Nov. 15 or 18. The president will travel some 3,000 or 4,000 miles more than at first intended, bringing the total mileage of his tour up to between 10,000 and 17,000 miles and breaking all known records of presidential travel.

The regular itinerary of the original trip will be followed to Pittsburg where President Taft will spend the entire day of Tuesday, Oct. 31. Then instead of keeping on to Washington, Mr. Taft will go direct to Morgantown, West Virginia, to spend Wednesday, November 1.

There are two or three tentative dates in Tennessee following this and then it is expected Mr. Taft will return to Washington in time to prepare his message to congress which meets the first Monday in December.

Twenty miles west of Kelso the train was stopped and the engineer, making a casual inspection, discovered that the tire on the right trailer wheel of the locomotive had slipped an inch or more. A sharp curve, if taken at high speed, it was said, might have thrown the tire completely off in which event the locomotive and several of the cars following would probably have been thrown into the ditch. A hurry call was sent to Kelso and another locomotive was rushed to the scene.

If football is to remain with the "manly sports" it had better hurry along with its killed and wounded.

## MATRIMONIAL

**Pope—Goepfert**

A pretty wedding took place at six o'clock last evening, when Miss Eleanor Blenda Pope, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Pope, 914 State street, became the bride of George Martin Goepfert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Martin J. Goepfert, 1304 Carlisle avenue. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's parents Rev. J. T. Chynoweth of the First Congregational church, officiating. Only relatives of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends were present.

The interior of the home was decorated for the occasion, cut flowers, smilax and palms predominating. The ceremony took place in the south parlors, the decorations being red and green, also smilax and roses. There were no attendants.

Mrs. J. T. Chynoweth presided at the organ and played the Lohengrin's wedding march. Following the ceremony there was served a wedding dinner. The couple departed for an extended eastern tour. After December 1, 1911, they will be at home at 1318 Summit avenue.

The gown of the bride was of white crepe du chene. She carried a bouquet of white roses with a shower of lilies of the valley.

The couple received a large number of handsome and costly wedding gifts.

The bride is one of the best known young women of the west side; she is highly accomplished, is a graduate of Racine high school and the Lawrence university. Often she had taken part in amatuer theatricals and other social events, displaying clever and meritorious work. The groom, prominently known in business and social circles, was for a number of years engaged in the offices of the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company, but is now assistant superintendent of the Racine Steel Casting company.

## TO HELP LONELY SOULS

From the New York American: The Mayor of Des Moines, who recently installed a market to save the people from the extortionate charges of the middlemen, has now established a "Clearing House for Lonely Souls." His secretary is the general manager, and the advisory board consists of well-known citizens.

There are three classes in the clearing house for lonely souls, as follows: Class A—Applicants between 18 and 25. Class B—Between 25 and 35. Class C—From 35 upward.

Applicants send in their names, their photographs and recommendations, and these are filed in a classified waiting list.

When the right mates are discovered that is all there is to it. The Mayor has agreed to marry free all couples matched through his municipal clearing house.

## OBITUARY

**Carr**

Miss Ferne F. Carr, well and favorably known on the south side and highly respected and esteemed by a large number of friends, died this morning very suddenly at her home, 1020 Ninth street, aged 28. Deceased was born in the city of Chicago, but had been a resident of Racine for 23 years. She is survived by a father, mother and two sisters. The time of funeral will be announced.

**Beyian**

Oppit Beyian, an Armenian, died this morning at the St. Mary's hospital, aged 36 years. His home is at 1021 Douglas avenue. So far as can be ascertained he has no relatives in America. He was a laborer. The body will be interred in Mound cemetery.

# BELLE CITY WOMAN TELLS OF CLUBWORK

MRS. W. H. CROSBY ADDRESSES DELEGATES FROM WOMEN'S CLUBS OF ENDEAVORERS

## STUDY WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Says That While Executive Board Will Not Endorse Movement, Members of Federation Should Be Conversant With It—Racine Club Member Head of State Federation.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 18—At the opening session of the annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Women's clubs in this city Tuesday afternoon the president, Mrs. W. H. Crosby, Racine, delivered her annual address.

"In regard to the committee appointments," she said, "it was three months following the board meeting of Oct. 30 that the sixty-one persons needed to fill all positions had been found who would be willing to do the work."

**Influence of Co-operation**

She reported that the influences and co-operation of the federation had been sought by the bureau of municipal research, New York; the National League for Medical Freedom, the state engineering department of California, the National Congress of Jewish Women, the Drama league, the National Congress of Mothers, the national conservation congress, the state board of agriculture, the American Civic association, the Wisconsin Woman's Suffrage association, and the Political Equality league.

She said that the latter two organizations approached the federation for support, but that it was not committed to either, beyond a frank expression of opinion that women individually might well make a study of the question of woman's suffrage because of the action of the legislature and the pending bill on referendum.

**On Woman Suffrage**

In regard to woman's suffrage, Mrs. Crosby said:

"Courtesy to our good law makers demands that we as individuals give the question intelligent consideration and come to an understanding as to what we really want. We should be unafraid of the subject."

On legislative matters she said:

"Hampered as we are without an endowment fund, we did what we could. Special committees were appointed for special bills. There were individual appointments for each resolution that came to the president's notice. The revision of street trades law, minimum wage law, women's reformatory bill, spring shooting bill, education and public playgrounds law, state teachers' insurance and retirement bill, and the city of Milwaukee teachers' pension fund, were helped directly or indirectly to passage by the federation. We were also asked to petition the large dry goods stores to abolish the practice of displaying living models.

"We can not be too careful of our manner in approaching legislative work. Should our legislative privileges be enlarged we would at once be the prey of rival political parties. Let legislative study have a place in your clubwork."

## CURRENT GOSSIP

It is expected to furnish a cheap substitute for rubber from two bituminous minerals, called elaterite and tabbyite. The experiments are encouraging.

The Brazillian government has commenced an active destruction campaign against the locusts, particularly in the state of Sao Paulo.

Vast quantities of coal are handled on the Great lakes of the Canadian border. In 1910 more than thirteen million tons passed through the Soo canal.

In the year 391 of our era Theodosius the Great issued an edict abolishing paganism and idolatry throughout the Roman empire.

The invention of a Chicago hotel steward fills a long-felt want. It is a machine that will wash and dry 18,000 dishes in an hour. Moreover, it needs the supervision and help of only two persons.

The king of Portugal left much valuable jewelry behind him when he left Lisbon. The minister of public works appraises the value of such articles found in the vaults of the palace at $7,500,000.

Two generations ago a Dutch physician, out walking with his child, called the lad's attention to a passing hay load as big as a mastodon. "There, my son," said he, "is the equivalent of what one man eats in a year in excess of what he needs."

Multitudes in Japan live upon a diet of rice and fish. To vary this bill of fare a whale diet is becoming very popular. Hundreds of tons of whale meat are sold in the Japanese markets today The flesh is said to be very coarse, tasting something like venison, but with a flavor all its own.

Vienna's new aqueduct will cost $18,000,000, and will supply about one million three hundred thousand persons with water.

In filling teeth our dentists use pure gold. But in bridge work coin gold is employed. Coin gold is nine parts pure and one part copper by weight.

Cigarette lighters that strike automatically are now taxed in Spain in accordance with a new law, and the first to pay the tax was King Alfonso—a fine example for his smoking Spanish subjects.

The electric lighting of Foochow, China, was begun amid much opposition. Now the yamen and chief streets of the city boast of electric lighting, with prospects of extension in the streets and private residences.

The rations for a day provided by Japan for each of her soldiers in the field are three little bags of rice and a bunch of dried vegetables. This means rice for all three meals and a vegetable addition for dinner.

Mrs. Brown, the cake baker for society in New York, died the other day, her last great work being the immense cake she made for the wedding of Miss Vivian Gould. She was a sort of institution, and no wedding was judged perfect in its details unless Mrs. Brown made the cake.

Ruffles became fashionable in masculine attire in the year 1520 and went out of style in 1790.

New York burglars now wear kid gloves so as to leave no fingerprints for the police to photograph.

The dust collected from numerous vacuum cleaners has proven to be a valuable fertilizer, and its sale has become a regular business in Paris.

Although automobile and cycle tires use vast quantities of rubber, greater quantities are used in the boot and shoe industry.

Vast quantities of coal are handled on the great lakes of the Canadian border. In 1910 more than 13,000,000 tons passed through the Soo canal.

The Canadian government has taken over nearly two hundred grain elevators at various points in Manitoba, and is proceeding with the work of remodeling them as part of the publicly owned system.

The exports of the Philippine islands for 1910 were valued at $40,000,000, while the imports were worth about $50,000,000. But the export figures were the largest ever known in their history.

California has just harvested about the best barley crop the state ever made, a yield of 50,000,000 bushels. At 75 cents a bushel the gross income will then be $37,500,000. This harvest is about one-fifth the total yield of barley for the United States.

England has more rivers for its size than any other country on the globe.

As early as 400 B. C., the ancients had observed that iron rods had the power to avert lightning.

In the old Mennonite churchyard of Philadelphia is a tombstone with the inscription: "By George It's Cold."

In the kitchens of the United States Military academy at West Point, N. Y., practically all the work is done by electricity.

In London 900,000 persons are living more than two in a room and 26,000 persons are living six or more in a single room.

Nearly 10 per cent of the wealth of the United States is now invested in electrical enterprises of various kinds.

# REBELS AND REGULARS CLASH; IMPERIAL ARMY IS REPULSED; INSURRECTOS CAPTURE CITIES

FOREIGN BATTLESHIPS PROTECT CONCESSIONS IN ORIENT—SEVERAL THOUSAND SOLDIERS IN ACTION — ARMY OF GOVERNMENT AWAITS REINFORCEMENTS BEFORE RENEWAL OF ATTACK—REBELS SHORT OF AMMUNITION—ARMIES ARE NEARLY EVENLY MATCHED

(By Associated Press)

HANKOW, Oct. 18—The first battle since the arrival of the imperial troops from the north was fought today on the north bank of the Han river, just west of this city.

It was indecisive, however, although the revolutionists temporarily drove the imperial troops back from their position. But in doing so they exhausted their rifle ammunition and were forced to retire.

The revolutionists with infantry and artillery, attacked the government troops which were reinforced from the Chinese warships in the river and supported by the guns of the fleet.

**Foreign Vessels Land Forces**

While the fighting was in progress the thirteen foreign vessels in the river landed a joint force under command of Vice Admiral Sir Alfred L. Winsloe, commander of the British eastern fleet, who, because of his seniority, has been given the direction of the men engaged in the protection of the foreign concessions.

The Red Cross neutral camp in charge of Dr. Mac Willie of the American mission received and cared for the rebel wounded.

About 2,000 revolutionists were pitted against an equal number of loyal soldiers, and it was a fair fight. Early reports that the rebels outnumbered the enemy five to one, were incorrect.

This evening the imperial troops are waiting reinforcements while the revolutionists are replenishing their supplies.

A renewal of hostilities may take place soon, as it appears to be the plan of the rebel leaders to force the fighting before the imperial troops have been further strengthened.

The latter had intended to delay an attack upon Wu Chang until their numbers were sufficient to make a victory probable and it had been rumored that there would be no battle before next Saturday.

The rebels who occupy Wu Chang, Hankow and Han Yang, were alive to the government's purpose, and during last night two thousand men crossed the Yang-Tse-Kiang river from Wu Chang and at daybreak they fell upon the imperial camp. They attacked with a dash and the government troops taken somewhat at a disadvantage, responded loyally. The fighting was severe, but it is impossible to estimate the casualties, as the correspondents were not permitted near the firing line and those who witnessed the battle from the river were fired upon.

# TALES OF THE SIXTIES; 'ROUND THE CAMPFIRES

John Murgatroyd of Vespers, Wis., formerly of Union Grove, was in the city yesterday and last night, visiting A. H. Hulett. The two were comrades during the civil war. They went out with Company H., First Heavy Artillery, enlisting at the Grove. The old vets enjoyed themselves telling of incidents that happened during the unpleasantness. "I remember one incident," said Mr. Hulett, that was unpleasant and it was only the poor shooting that spared Murgatroyd and I to be here tonight.

"We left camp one day and wandered to a hillside. There was a fine cherry tree in sight. We climbed into the tree, commenced filling up and gathering the fruit in a big red handkerchief. Suddenly there was the crack of a rifle from the thick weeds to the right and a bullet whizzed through the trees. 'What's that exclaimed Murgatroyd?' 'O, I guess it's only some one shooting rabbits,' I replied. 'Well,' said Murgatroyd, 'they are shooting mighty high for rabbits.'

"Shortly there was another shot and a bullet whizzed within an inch of my head. I told Murgatroyd that I guessed they were shooting high. We both tumbled out of that tree and sought shelter in the woods, for we did not have our guns along. The shooting was done by Bush Whackers and they were making an effort to pick us out of the tree. Murgatroyd wanted to go back in the afternoon and look for the Whackers, but decided not to."

## DECISIONS OF INTEREST

Whether a stipulation in a contract for the sale and conveyance of real estate, to deliver at a future date an abstract showing good title, satisfactory to the attorney for the vender, is merged in a warranty deed and mortgage given for the purchase money, executed contemporaneously with the contract, is held in Loftus vs. Read (Kan.) 31 L. R. A. (N. S.) 457, to be a question to be determined by an examination.

## TOO MUCH

It would be too much to hold that the theory held by Mr. Roosevelt is capable of no possible harm, says the Lowell Courier-Citizen. It might very easily happen that the executive should overstep the limit and invite popular indignation. It was not so, however, in the Panama case, and it hasn't been so in any other case in which Mr. Roosevelt acted in excess of precedent.

## THE "UPLIFT" GAME

When any man offers to take your money and guarantee you a ten per cent return on it, be suspicious, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin It does not matter whether he professes to be able to perform the wonder by making lucky speculations in Wall street or by publishing an "uplift" magazine. Whatever his ostensible game, his real game is to get your money, and unless you are anxious to part with it, don't let him have it.

Milwaukee papers are pushing that city for the honor of becoming the dairy center of the country, says the Wausau Record-Herald. The only thing objectionable in that proposition is the choice of particles. Make Milwaukee as big "a" center as you want, but if a contest must start for "the" center, Wausau, or any other inland town has as good a claim.

# McCarthy Makes Arrest; Is Threatened With Suit

Policeman John McCarthy has engaged the law firm of Simmons and Walker to look after his interests in a case in which he became involved last Sunday night. It appears that a foreigner was employed by Mrs. McCormick, mother-in-law of Mr. McCarthy. The foreigner had $100 due and he wanted Mrs. McCormick to advance him the $100 and $20 additional, desiring to send the money to the old country to bring relatives over.

Mrs. McCormick advanced the money and the foreigner continued work until he believed that he had wiped out the $20 he owed Mrs. McCormick. Then he packed his grip and left, giving no notice. Mrs. McCormick began figuring and found that the foreigner owed her $20 and informed Officer McCarthy. The officer found the foreigner on a street corner and proceeded to tell him that he owed Mrs. McCormick and that he was trying to cheat her. The foreigner remonstrated and declared that he did not owe $20, but was even.

**Crowd Gathers**

The ragument caused a crowd of people to gather and among those who came up was Lawrence Jorgenson. The officer stepped upon the foot of Jorgenson and he yelled and let out an oath. McCarthy immediately placed him under arrest on charge of being drunk and disorderly and marched him and the foreigner to the sheriff's office and he took away the satchel and clothing of the foreigner. Jorgenson was locked up, but the foreigner was allowed to go.

The next morning when Jorgenson was brought in court Judge Smieding found that he was not guilty and allowed him to go and intimated that the police officer might have been at fault.

**Wanted to Pay**

The foreigner also appeared at the police office and Chief Baker had a talk with him. It was found that he owed Mrs. McCormick $6. He wanted to pay, but this was not possible in view of the fact that Mrs. McCormick claims $20.

Now, there are reports that Jorgenson will begin suit for false imprisonment and that the foreigner has engaged legal talent to sue the officer for $5,000; also that charges will be made to the fire and police commission against the officer. No papers have been served in the case as yet and Chief Baker states that he knows of no charges, at any rate he will not personally make any charges. Policeman McCarthy, however, proposes to be prepared in case of suits or charges and engaged his attorneys.

# READING FOR RISING READERS

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE FAMILY

**Tiny Bird's Long Journey**

Some of the longest journeys are made by the tiniest birds. The humming birds go from the middle states to Mexico, even South America, and back every year. Blackburnian warblers were still common at the equator in Columbia, on April 27, 1911, though they arrive in New York by the 10th of May, and most of them breed still farther north.—November St. Nicholas.

**Why?**

Children's Magazine: If we keep our eyes open as we go about and look at the public drinking fountains, so many of which are found on the streets of our cities and towns, we shall notice that the spouts of many of them are carved into the shape of a lion's head. The reason why the spout takes this form is an interesting piece of history. The practice comes to us through the Greeks, and Romans, and from the ancient Egyptians, who adopted the lion's head as the symbol of the annual rising of the river Nile. This takes place when the sun is in the constellation Leo, or the Lion, and so the lion was used as the symbol for the waters of the Nile, and fountains were carved with the shape of a lion's head as they are today.

**Woman's Work**

"Men work from morn till set of sun,"
They do.
"But woman's work is never done."
Quite true.
For when one task she's finished something's found
Awaiting a beginning all year round.
Whether it be
To draw the tea,
Or bake the bread,
Or Ply the broom,
Or dust the room,
Or floor to scrub,
Or knives to rub,
Or table to set,
Or meals to get,
Or shelves to scan,
Or fruit to can,
Or seeds to sow,
Or plant to grow,
Or linens bleach,
Or lessons teach,
Or butter churn,
Or jackets turn,
Or polish glass,
Or plate or brass,
Or clothes to mend,
Or children tend,
Or notes indite,
Or stories write—
But I must stop, for really if I should
Name all the ors, take me a day it would.

Jerome P. Fleishman, in New England Character: Take it from me, unless you're in sympathy with the Old Man—unless you can work for him as well as with him—unless you want to grow as the business grows—unless you sometimes think about your job, and the man who makes it possible, in a kindly, helpful, ambitious way—you'd better resign. You'd better do it quick. You aren't worth much to the firm. What's more, you aren't worth much to yourself. I know. I worked for a mean boss once. Loyalty was an unknown thing in his organization. The only time the men and women in his employ cared a rap for him was on pay day. Then they showed their interest in the firm by stepping up to the cashier's window. And that was about the only time they looked halfway interested.

Get a good boss. I did. Take an interest in your work. Try to improve daily on that work. Get some fun out of tackling everything that comes your way with the one idea of doing it the best you know how. That is loyalty—loyalty to the boss and loyalty to yourself. Pretty soon you'll be doing your work so well that the boss will be compelled to sit up and take notice. Then, maybe, he'll raise your salary. He will if he's the right kind of executive. And when he does that you will raise your standards and your ideals still higher and try to beat out the good work that brought about the increase.

Oh, yes—loyalty pays. It pays best the man who is loyal.

# CURIOS IN CAPSULES

TABLOID HAPPENINGS OUT OF THE ORDINARY RUN OF NEWS

NEW YORK—Because Dr. Albert Plaut "blundered" when he mended her face causing one eye to be larger than the other so she can't be a good actress, Bertha Westbrook Reid wants $13,000 damages.

* * * *

NEW YORK—Miss Mathilda Moisant has a new record here today. The first fugitive from the law in an aeroplane. She evaded Sheriff De Mott at Nassau when he wanted to arrest her for flying on Sunday.

* * * *

MONT CLAIR, N. J.—Prayers of a thousand women alone keep Mrs. C. H. Brothers, aged 76, alive according to physicians. Her son, the Rev. William Brothers, is hastening from Europe, hoping to see her alive.

* * * *

NEW YORK—Mrs. Lillian Cox and Werner Anderson who for years lived across the street from each other, met first when the Cox machine broke down in Switzerland. Anderson fixed it. Now they're wed.

* * * *

NEW YORK—"Hell is an awful place," admonished W. O. Gray in Sunday school. "You'll go there if you don't pay me that ten," asserted one of his pupils, and it took a policeman to quiet things.

UTICA, N. Y.—Pleas of a dying son to see his father prompted Gov. Dix to pardon Bernard L. Welch in prison for misappropriating funds.

* * * *

CLEVELAND, O.—George Peterman runs his children "weight for age." In juvenile court he said he thought his 15-year-old daughter was big enough to quit school and go to work. She weighs 105 pounds.

* * * *

CLEVELAND, O.—New diet for cats is recommended. Mrs James Kelley brought up a kitten on raw liver and it now measures three feet from "tip to tip" and has a two-foot waist measure.

* * * *

HARTFORD, Conn.—"Tillie, the respectability of living with you drives me mad," Mrs. Matilda Kinsley told the court her husband said and obtained a divorce on the grounds of cruelty.

* * * *

CAMBRIDGE, Mass.—Harvard's famous elm, about which for more than 100 years, tree day exercises were held, is decaying so rapidly it is about to be cut down.

* * * *

CINCINNATI—The mere fact that he was a "shark at seven up" didn't prove that August Sommerfelt, charged with killing his son, was sane. The jury thought he was crazy.

# NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS

## Somers

Somers, Oct. 23, 1911.

The well drillers are at work on a well for Peter Miller and they have now reached a depth of over 150 feet and still no water.

The wild geese have made their appearance from the north although but few flocks have been seen so far this season.

Miss Evelyn Longmore has returned home from a visit with friends in Chicago.

Anker Rasmussen spent Sunday in Racine.

Potato digging was in progress last week, the work having been greatly retarded by the extremely wet weather.

L. E. Ozanne took a trip to Chicago one day last week.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church have made arrangements for a Hallowe'en social to be held at the home of Hiram Bowers on Friday evening of this week, Oct. 27, to which all are invited.

Charles Doroy who was seriously injured some time ago, sustaining a broken leg while attending a sick horse, is improving rapidly under the care of Dr. G. H. Ripley of Kenosha.

John Gillis of Racine has returned to Somers and he is now staying with John Herzog for a short time.

A carload of crushed stone was shipped in on last Tuesday to fill up some of the unsightly holes on Main street. The bottom is now somewhere in sight.

The absence of cabbage and beet cars on Thursday of last week gave every one an idea of the vast amount of business that was being done at this point every day. The whole village and the roads leading to it were nearly blockaded with loads of beets and cabbage all day long when finally a number of cars were brought late in the evening which greatly relieved the situation.

The St. Paul company brought a train load of gravel and a large force of workmen on Sunday morning and extended one of their side tracks to the center of the village. From the fact that the shipping facilities were not what they should be, the company found it necessary to put in some extra track which will be found a great convenience. It is doubtful if there is a place in this section of the county of the size of our little burg that does any more business along the line of the shipping of farm produce.

The union services at the Methodist church on next Sunday evening, Oct. 29, will consist of a song service in place of the regular sermon. Special music will be provided and all those who are interested and who desire to take part in the service are requested to meet at the church on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock to make preparations.

On Friday evening of this week, Oct. 27, the ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Hallowe'en social at the home of Hiram Bowers. A unique programme is being arranged. Everybody is cordially invited.

State Senator Isaac T. Bishop is among the members of the committee who will receive President Taft in Racine on Friday afternoon of this week.

George P. McNamara, who committed suicide at Gurnee, Ill., last Tuesday by shooting himself, was well and favorably known at Somers as he was night operator for the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Co. here for some time. The news of his untimely death came as a shock to his friends here.

Thursday afternoon the Royal Neighbors' Sewing Circle was entertained by Mrs. Thomas W. Gascoigne. The afternoon was enjoyably as well as profitably spent. Refreshments were served.

Mr. William Wendtland is having a second crop of strawberries.

Mrs. Edward Baberstraw of Chicago, visited at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Gascoigne and Mrs. Annie Gascoigne during the past week.

Joseph F. Bishop of Kenosha, spent Thursday in the village.

Mrs. Jay W. Rhodes visited with her sister, Mrs. Frank Biehn, at Union Grove Tuesday.

Mrs. E. O. Briggs of Milwaukee, is spending several days at the home of her brother Lyman J. Strong.

There is still considerable sickness among horses in this neighborhood of late.

Herman Boelter spent Tuesday in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Moore and children of Highland Park, Ill., were guests at the home of Mrs. Jessie A. Leet last Sunday. Mrs. Moore will be remembered as Miss Anna Barber. It is seventeen years since she left Somers.

Rev. C. F. Bulin will hold services at the Kelloggs Corners school house on next Sunday evening.

Mr. James Bullamore, who has been visiting with his brother, William Bullamore, for some time, returned to Chicago Tuesday.

Mrs. William Lauer spent Thursday in Kenosha.

Elsworth Gardiner reports picking ripe raspberries last week and he also has quite a few strawberries about ripe.

Miss Florence Learned of Milwaukee, visited at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Learned over Sunday.

The Boles Well Drilling Co. is making a well for Peter Miller.

John Learned of the Zion City Well Drilling Co., spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bullamore and daughter Helen, accompanied by Uncle James Bullamore, spent Sunday afternoon with friends in Racine.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company extended its switch track about 20 rods Sunday, making quite a little more loading space for the produce growers. The company also put in about twenty-five more car loads of gravel.

## Kneeland

Kneeland, Oct. 23, 1911.

Mr. T. H. Mosher is not in very good health at the present writing.

George Kell went to Milwaukee Thursday, with a load of potatoes and cabbage.

Mr. Ernest Linderman and family expect to move on to the farm, owned by Mr. John M. Roberts of Racine.

Mrs. Walker and brother, Mr. C. Lair both of Milwaukee, are the guests of Mrs. B. West.

People are busy getting in their coal for winter use.

## Caledonia

Caledonia, Wis., Oct. 23.

Mrs. Schafer and son from Milwaukee, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Thamm.

Mr. Callen, Sr., entertained company from Milwaukee Sunday.

Miss Verna Erb spent Sunday with Maida Gerlitz.

Mrs. Schultz and Katie Erb were visiting with Mrs. Swartz Sunday.

Miss Hattie Morley was a Belle City visitor Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Schattner were visiting with relatives Sunday.

Miss Tina and Teckla Meyer were Milwaukee visitors a few days last week.

Miss Rosa Rinke spent Sunday at home.

Miss Mary Peffer was visiting with Miss Annie and Mamie Geadl, Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Goebel spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Goebel.

Miss Annie Gradl is visiting with the home folks.

Mr. P. J. Felner was a Cream City visitor last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bailing were seen on our street Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Klinkhammer spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mutchie.

Ernst Voight spent one evening last week with the Goebel family.

George Thome of Elkhorn, is visiting with the home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Klinkhammer were Belle City visitors last Tuesday.

Miss Alma Hansen was a Corliss visitor a few days last week.

Miss Margaret Bell spent Friday with her sister-in-law, Mrs. Thomas Bell.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wynhoff entertained company Sunday.

Otto Richter entertained Ernst Voight last Sunday.

Mrs. Hansen spent one day last week in Raymond.

Mrs. Jacob Mutchie and son transacted business in Racine last week.

Caledonia, Oct. 23.

Matt Mitchell transacted business at Racine Friday.

Leo Bell transacted business in the Belle City last week Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Joe Mitchell from Kenosha spent last Sunday with his mother.

Miss Katie Bell from Milwaukee spent last Sunday with Caledonia relatives.

George Thome from Spring Prairie is spending some time at home.

Mr. and Mrs. George Acre spent last Sunday with Caledonia relatives.

Thomas Bell is entertaining company from Occoochio.

Thomas Bell transacted business in the Belle City last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Samm entertained company from Milwaukee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herzog from Corliss are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Whynhoff.

William Thies made a business trip to the Cream City one day last week.

A large number of people from the vicinity attended the Jacob Spang sale.

## Honey Creek

Honey Creek, Wis., Oct. 24.

Miss Josephine Werp spent last week in Chicago.

Herbert Palmer and Walter Morten are on the sick list.

J. W. Page of Elkhorn visited friends here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Babcock spent Sunday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. C. H. Beaumont spent last Thursday in Milwaukee.

Alex Johnston of Milwaukee spent Sunday at J. B. Wilmer's.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Palmer visited at Chas. Wendl's Sunday.

Miss Mamie Kingston spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Ruby Babcock.

Miss Alice Mealy of Burlington visited Mrs. Wm. Lounsbury last Wednesday.

Mrs. Warren Beers visited her daughter, Mrs. Ed. Shepherd at Yorkville last Thursday.

Mrs. Bell Dingman Baley of Kansas City, is spending a few days with Mrs. Roxie Stetson.

Dr. Andrew made a business trip to Milwaukee last Thursday and returned Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Deist and daughter Mary of East Troy spent Sunday at Chas. Fraser's.

Prentice Warmington left for Oregon last Saturday where he will join his parents.

Miss Annie Johnson of Milwaukee visited her sister, Mrs. J. B. Wilmer, the latter part of the week.

Mrs. Helen Craig of Chicago was called here by the serious illness of her father, Chas. Fraser.

Mrs. Harvard A. Wood of Burlington visited her sister, Mrs. Jacob Bayer, last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson of Illinois and Mrs. D. Babcock of Elkhorn, visited at Mrs. Chas. Babcock's the past week.

Will Fraser who has been employed in a bank at Racine, has resigned his position, and will leave for Three Forks, Mont., where he expects to make his future home.

Chas. Fraser died at his home in Honey Creek Tuesday afternoon. Funeral services were held at 1 o'clock Friday afternoon at his late home. Interment made in the Oakridge cemetery, East Troy.

A high class entertainment was given by the Devaull company last Friday evening. The entertainers were: Miss Devaull, reader; Mr. Hill, violinist; Miss Noble, cello; Mr. Plough, singer. The concert was very much enjoyed by a large audience.

## Central Dover

Central Dover, Oct. 23.

Mrs. John Morrow and children were Sunday visitors at James McCourt's.

Miss Irene Hankinson spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Mrs. Peter Kortendick and Mrs. Ed. Hinchliffe called on Mrs. Anthony Schwartz last Thursday.

John Morrow spent Sunday afternoon with Brighton friends.

Mrs. Jas. McCourt spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. Walter Bird.

James Peterson, Andrew Overson and Ole Erickson were entertained at Anthony Schwartz's Sunday.

## Union Grove

Union Grove, Wis., Oct. 23.

Mrs. Chas. Waite, Mrs. Allan Wilson and Mrs. Jack Bosustow were Racine callers Thursday.

Mrs. James Motley spent Thursday in Racine.

Rev. Simmons, a former pastor of the Union Grove M. E. church, visited his many friends here several days last week.

Mrs. Robert Larson was a Racine caller Thursday.

Miss Lily Ludwig was a Milwaukee visitor Thursday.

Mrs. Hodges of Racine, is visiting at the Ramsden home.

Mr. and Mrs. Turpster were calling on Burlington friends Thursday.

Robin Wilson visited Union Grove friends here Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. McCracken and son Robert spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. Eliza Moe and Mrs. W. W. Meredith were shopping in Racine Saturday.

Roy Nielson was in Racine Saturday.

William C. Peterson, proprietor of "The Toggery" our new clothing store, had his grand opening on Saturday. A large number of men, women and children visited his place of business.

Emery Hanson of Racine visited Union Grove friends Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Vivian Rork of Franksville, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Osro Esmond.

Mrs. Elmer McFarland spent Saturday in Racine.

Ernest Sumpter, of Chicago spent Sunday with the home folks.

Dr. H. B. Blakey spent Sunday at home.

Miss Sophie Rasmussen of Corliss visited over Sunday with Union Grove friends.

Jay Payne was a Racine caller Saturday.

Miss Addie Cadwell of Milwaukee is visiting Mrs. Minnie Wilson.

Mrs. Belle Moe is visiting Milwaukee friends for a few days.

J. T. Gittings transacted business in Racine Friday.

Miss Ethel Graham shopped in Racine Friday.

Mrs. Addie Smith spent several days in the village last week.

O. P. Graham had business in Chicago Friday.

Mrs. Fred Dixon and Mrs. James Dixon entertained a large number of their lady friends at the former's home at a Hallowe'en party. All report a most enjoyable time.

T. Kuhn and family arrived in the village Wednesday to make Union Grove their future home, they having bought the Harvey Adams home. We extend to them a hearty welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Turpster are moving into the Leach property.

Mr. and Mrs. Art. Scott were over Sunday visitors with Racine relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Dixon spent Saturday with Sylvania relatives.

Mrs. Jack Payne and Mrs. Jay Payne and Miss Edna Payne, were Racine callers Saturday.

Walton Bull spent Sunday at home.

Leslie Payne spent Saturday in Racine.

Miss Della Hardy spent Saturday with Milwaukee friends.

Edward Beecher was a Racine caller Saturday.

Peter Hansman of Milwaukee spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Emma Larsen spent Saturday with Burlington friends.

Miss Margaret Forward spent Saturday and Sunday at home.

Miss Mary Adams was a Racine caller Saturday.

Mark Martin spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. Jones and Mrs. Gomer Roberts were among the many Union Grove people who spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

## Brighton

Brighton, Wis., Oct. 23.

Mrs. Frank Molitor spent part of last week at Milwaukee. She was accompanied home by relatives.

Archbishop Messmer will confirm a class November 3, at St. Francis Xavier church.

Matt Jackley made a business trip to Racine last Wednesday.

Mrs. Heing of Chicago is visiting with the home folks at present.

Nick Daniels and wife of Burlington ate Sunday noon dinner with Lorenz Molitor and family.

Nick Frederick and family of Paris and Miss Laura Frederick of Racine, spent Sunday with relatives.

Mr. Matt Seivert of Ashton, Ia., visited with his sister, Mrs. Margaret Weber and other relatives the past week.

Charley Jackley and wife, Lee Ketterhagen and wife, Matt Reiter and wife, Mrs. A. Jackley and Mrs. V. Jackley spent Sunday with Ed. Ketterhagen and family near Brown's Lake.

The club dance at the hall last Friday night was attended by a large crowd and everybody present reported a good time.

Jake Menherr and wife spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Voelkering.

## Bristol

Bristol, Oct. 23, 1911.

Willard Grimes, Lawrence Whitcher and Lee McVicar went to Chicago last week to see the ball games.

Mrs. Frank Barter and son, Frederick of Harvard, Ill., have been spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rowbottom.

Chet Shields of Chicago spent a few days of last week at home.

Mr. Bray who has been living on the Rice farm has moved on a farm near Geneva Junction.

Mrs. Arthur Haile and daughter, Esther of Pleasant Prairie visited Mrs. Cora Lavey the last of the week.

Mrs. C. M. Bishop and Mrs. John Shotliff and daughter, Genevieve returned home Friday after a few weeks' visit with relatives in New York state.

The young people of the German M. E. Church gave their pastor and wife a surprise last Tuesday evening.

Mrs. William Watkins and her mother Mrs. Van Wie left last Thursday for their winter home in Ocean Springs, Miss.

James Gray and family have moved into their new house on their farm.

Miss Jessie Shumway of Chicago visited her sister, Mrs. Will Foulke last week.

Hazel Dixon spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Kenosha.

## Kansasville

Kansasville, Oct. 23.

Mr. Herman Karow and family arrived here last Wednesday in their auto from the northern part of the state. He is engaged in building an addition to the Eagle Lake ice house.

Mr. Howard Boyd journeyed to Rochester one day last week on important business.

Miss Mayme Miller and mother were Union Grove visitors on Friday of last week.

Mrs. James Lavin spent one day last week with Burlington friends.

Chas. and Rupert McCenot and Al. Cunningham attended the dance at Brighton last Friday evening.

Miss Edna Payne of Union Grove, made a brief stay here with friends Friday evening.

Ed. Tank and friend, Mr. Price, of Paris Corners, were visitors at school district No. 3 last Friday afternoon.

Mr. A. Miller transacted business at Racine on Wednesday.

Miss Anna Christman is making an indefinite stay at Kenosha.

Mrs. Henry Keller, accompanied by Mrs. Wilbur Hawkins and son Alban spent Friday shopping at Burlington.

Mr. Peter Jacobsen of Burlington, made a business call among some of the farmers in this vicinity.

Mr. Frank Schroeder was busy hauling cement from Union Grove the past week, for a floor in their barn.

Mr. Ed. Bennett has almost completed his cottage on the north shore of Eagle lake. Ed. Smalley is painting the same at present.

Mr. Charles Durr of Union Grove, was a caller here on Sunday.

Mr. Anthony Miller of Racine, spent Saturday evening under the parential roof.

Mr. Chas. Lassen, representative for the Peter C. Beek Cigar Co., of Racine, made his appearance in our burg last Saturday.

Miss Frances Ketterhagen was the guest of her friend, Miss Rosie Schmalfelt, Sunday.

Mr. Al. Cunningham resigned his position as clerk for Cox and Lavin after being employed there the past 2 years.

Jack Bryce is working for Fred Souder now.

Mr. Tony Brandt departed for Milwaukee last Saturday for a few days' visit with his parents.

Mrs. Theodore Heinen called on Mrs. Henry Zeehen Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Peter Herman of Racine, enjoyed hunting the past two weeks at Eagle Lake.

Mrs. Ed. Bennett spent one day last week at Burlington.

Miss Hattie Crump of Lake Mills, Wis., was canvassing the West Bend cook book in and about our burg the past week.

Miss Lois Hawkins and Miss Veronica Sander visited with Miss Roy Scott at Corliss last Saturday.

Mr. John Tigh had Sunday attractions about Eagle lake.

Mr. Ed. Terry of Brighton is working in our village for a few days.

Mrs. James Lavin spent Monday at Milwaukee with her friend, Mrs. C. W. Atherton.

Mr. Ed. Bennett transacted business at Milwaukee on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Lloyd Kuntz and son Raymond went to Milwaukee Monday for a few days' stay with her folks.

Mrs. James McCourt called on Mrs. Jane Sullivan one evening last week.

## Rochester

Rochester, Oct. 23.

Mrs. John Buss Jr., is still seriously ill and under the care of a trained nurse. Mrs. Wm. Rowe is also reported quite ill, at the home of her sister, Mrs. John Rowe.

Mrs. J. W. Summers, Mrs. J. C. Rowntree and daughter Imogene, spent part of last week with relatives at Yorkville. Mrs. Summers returned home Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Frost attended a surprise party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith last Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Summers spent Sunday with the Beaumont family, at Beaumont.

A community tea will be held in the Ladies' Aid rooms at the Congregational church Thursday from 2 to 5 p. m.

Mrs. Ed. Ayers and mother, Mrs. Soule attended the Ladies' Aid at the home of Mrs. Geo. Prout, Honey Creek, Thursday.

The farmers are busy gathering their crop of apples and potatoes.

Miss Dalton returned home Saturday after spending some two weeks with friends at Clinton and Whitewater.

Mrs. A. J. Russell and daughter Emma, who have visited in New York during the past month, came home last Thursday.

Miss Alice Summers is now settled in rooms in Miss Cooper's house on the east side of the river in this village.

Miss Maude Frederickson has returned from Delavan, where she has been for a number of weeks.

Mrs. Ed. Ayers and daughters attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Slade in Burlington Saturday afternoon.

William Rowe went to Milwaukee Monday morning.

Mrs. Hardle of Burlington was a guest of Mrs. Abram Sheard part of last week.

Chas. Meade Sr., has been seriously ill, he is reported some better.

Mrs. Maillie of Kenosha spent part of last week with her daughter Gocia at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burgess.

Miss Rubie Belden is visiting at the home of her brother Judge E. B. Belden, in Racine.

## Franksville

Franksville, Oct. 23, 1911.

Miss Mayme Williams came home from her school work at Decatur, Ill., to take care of her mother who has been quite ill.

Mr. Walter Mann will move his household effects to Racine, where he will make his home this winter.

There were so many auction sales the past week the farmers could not attend them all.

Peterson Bros. on the Morris farm are going to have a sale the 30th.

Mr. Mikulesky on the Baker farm will have a sale the 26th.

Mr. P. J. Fitzgerald of Racine, brought in two car loads of fine cows, Monday. They will be for sale at the Campion farm just outside the burg.

Mrs. H. Crane spent Wednesday in Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Gus Leonard of Racine, spent Sunday with her parents.

## North Cape

North Cape, Oct. 22.

Last Saturday evening Ray Cook, living east of here, was very pleasantly surprised at his home by a number of his friends.

Mrs. Ever Peterson, a former resident here, died a week ago at the home of her daughter in Chicago. She had reached the advanced age of ninety-four. She lost her husband in the year 1871, he being killed by lightning while sleeping.

Eric Vorpahl has sold his farm to Charles J. Jacobson.

Nelse Nelson has been in poor health of late and left for Racine Friday to remain some time with relatives there.

Rev. Rollins of Milwaukee, preaches this evening in the M. E. church.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Jasperson and son, Harold and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kamper spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Hankinson at the county farm.

John Skarie has returned to New Mexico after spending a couple of months here.

We are to have a lecture course here of five numbers. Nearly one hundred season tickets have been sold.

James Jacobson is attending Madison university.

Rev. Laudahl of Chicago is conducting services in the Baptist church today.

Mrs. W. C. Hanson returned Friday from a short visit in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Markuson celebrated their forty-seventh wedding anniversary last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Adland, Mrs. Spillum and daughters, Gertie and Clara, spent this afternoon at Abe Eberts in Norway.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Christenson visited at Corliss the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Andrewson spent several days last week in Milwaukee.

Mr. Fred Shuman and Mr. Peter Markison are on the sick list.

Ben Drought, David Kotvis, wife and son, spent last Sunday at Wesley Ash's.

Mrs. Court Balsley received intelligence last week of the death of Jerome Balsley at his home in Puyallup, Wash. He was a native of New York state, being born in 1834, but moved to this place when a boy and grew up here, going west 50 years ago. He died on the tenth day of October, just two months after Courtland Balsley, who passed away Aug. 10. He leaves to mourn his demise a wife and seven married children, also two brothers, Oscar, who was with him at this time, and Albert of Manawa, this state.

Miss Ida Hanson took a business trip to South Dakota last week.

Mrs. O. G. Hay and Miss Carrie Peterson spent Saturday shopping in the Cream City.

Miss Ruth Balsley reports for the North Cape school the following pupils as being neither absent nor tardy for September: Edna Braund, Cora Braund, Mabel Braund, Grace Braund, Lillie Overson, Florence Overson, Anna Olson, Bernice Hay, Irwin Kamper and Darrell Hay.

Miss Sadie Hay and Mrs. Frank Hay spent Tuesday in Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Kotvis and daughter and John Kotvis spent last Sunday at S. E. Rygh's.

Charles Mickelson, having sold his farm, moved last week with his family to Racine. A family named Gonder from Racine now own and occupy the farm.

## Burlington

Burlington, Wis., Oct. 23.

Thirteen acres of land recently purchased of Prasch Brothers south of Geneva street, near the Catholic cemetery, has been surveyed and platted for another addition to the city. The purchasers are John T. Prasch, Chas. Prasch and Tony Prasch, who have incorporated under the name of "Burlington Investment company." It is expected lots will be on sale by spring.

Andrew Hendrickson died Wednesday at the Newell hospital from injuries received Sunday night while enroute to Montana on the Soo line. Thinking he was passing from one coach into another, he walked out of the rear door of the last coach and stepped from the train. Besides breaking his right leg in three places, he sustained internal injuries. He had just returned from a trip to Norway.

August Rubach won first prize of $100 at a skat tournament at Milwaukee last Sunday. Other prize winners were P. M. Jacobson and H. Zimmerman.

Edward Barry has begun work on a new house on Storle avenue. Houses all over the city are being finished to let the owners or tenants in before cold weather and building is being brought to a close for the winter. Few new houses are being commenced.

Jay Rooker is having the basement laid for his new home on Lewis street.

George Noaker, traveling salesman for Swift & Co., has accepted a change of territory and will move his family to Chicago this week. Dr. F. F. Newell and family will occupy the cottage on Dyer street, vacated by the Noakers.

Mrs. Slade and daughter, Mrs. Huse, entertained a number of friends at their Kane street home last Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Reynolds of Genoa Junction is a guest of the Slades.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson and little son of Colorado Springs, return to their home Thursday, after spending several weeks with the Foltz family and other relatives here.

A small party of young people went to Milwaukee Saturday to see Elsie Janis in the Slim Princess.

Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Rittman, Mrs. Anderson and daughter Marian and Miss Ella Kane made an automobile trip to Janesville Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Rittman returned on Monday, but the other members of the party remained for a longer visit.

Miss Mabel Haight who has been ill for several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Novak, is no better, being still in a very critical condition.

## Herzog's Corners

Herzog's Corners, Oct. 23.

Helen Worthington had the misfortune to slip off the steps at school last Monday and break the large bone in her ankle.

Mr. and Mrs. Louie Nielsen of Kenosha, spent Sunday at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peder Nielsen.

Miss Josie Bydalek was shopping in Racine Wednesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Davis and Mr. and Mrs. John Steele and family attended the Davis-Wilson wedding last Wednesday.

Ezra Christenson, our popular auctioneer, had a sale every day last week but one.

Miss Katie Davis called on Mrs. John Davis Saturday.

Mrs. John Steele broke the small bone in her ankle at her home last Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Herzog and son spent Sunday with Caledonia relatives.

Mrs. J. S. Parsons picked a rose in full bloom in their garden today, "Oct. 23," and the bush has several more buds on, and they also picked red raspberries from their garden last week.

Miss Amy Lee and Miss Hilda Hennessy spent Sunday evening at Wm. A. Smith's.

Mrs. Ezra Christensen entertained her mother, Mrs. Fink, of Racine, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seater of Racine, spent Sunday at the Parsons home.

## Silver Lake

Silver Lake, Oct. 23.

Miss Margaret Gallagher visited Burlington relatives Wednesday.

Miss Tena Johnson was home Saturday.

Mrs. Lingenfeldter and daughter spent Saturday in Burlington.

A. P. Johnson, wife and son of Powers Lake visited here Sunday.

Mrs. H. Walburg was a Wilmot visitor a few days.

Mrs. Dave Elfers, son and daughter spent several days with her mother.

Mrs. Runkel and son called here Friday.

Miss Belle Craig of Edgewater spent the past week here.

Mrs. Harry LaMere and Mrs. Jake Faber spent Tuesday in Antioch.

Mrs. Gus Schmalfeldt spent Tuesday in Burlington.

W. B. Crane and wife called here Tuesday.

Mrs. Schulz called here Tuesday.

Mrs. A. Schenning was a Burlington caller Tuesday.

Mrs. Hartley spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Mrs. Minnie Schenning was in Burlington Friday.

Mrs. Mathews and Miss Florence spent Saturday in Burlington.

Mrs. C. Selby and daughter and Mrs. J. Craig and son visited relatives near Wilmot Thursday.

Ladies Aid meets Thursday, Nov. 2, with Mrs. G. H. Johnson for supper.

Mrs. Walburg expects to leave Thursday for an extended visit in Michigan.

## Ives Grove

Ives Grove, Oct. 23, 1911.

Mr. Chester Beach of Racine, and Mr. A. Beach and Mayor Jones made a week end trip to Madison in the former's automobile.

Mrs. Harry Tichnor of Racine is the guest of her brother, Mr. Ed. Criplian.

The I. O. G. T. lodge will hold their quarterly elections Saturday evening. All members are requested to be present.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. C. O. Olson Thursday forenoon of this week.

Mrs. Nelson of Rockford, Ill., is the guest of her brother, Mr. J. C. Herderman.

There will be a Suffragette meeting at the Ives Grove church Monday evening Oct. 30th.

Mr. C. O. Olson left Monday on a business trip to St. Louis Mo.

Mr. Thomas Skewes will sell at public auction all his farm machinery, stock and other numerous articles on Wednesday afternoon Nov. 1st.

The members of the I. O. G. T. lodge enjoyed a grab bag lunch Saturday evening.

## Corliss

Corliss, Oct. 22, 1911.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Herzog and children, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Herzog and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Weber and daughter, Mrs. Frank Weber and daughter and the Misses Amanda and Emily Smith spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wynhoff of Caledonia.

Mrs. M. A. Brown and son, Alonzo spent Saturday in Milwaukee.

Mrs. J. C. Burns and daughter, Mrs Hoyer spent Saturday afternoon in Racine.

Mrs. W. P. Bropghton, Mrs Walter Hill and Mrs. Charles Phillipo were among the Belle City visitors Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. William Cowell of Racine, visited with Corliss friends Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark and son of Whitewater spent a few days of last week at the home of D. C. Worthington.

Bernard and Carrie Hanson and Miss Julia Christenson of Franksville called on Corliss friends Thursday.

Miss Hellen Worthington had the misfortune to fall and break a bone in one of her ankles last week. Dr. Valentine is attending her.

## Woodworth

Woodworth, Oct. 23.

Frank Roberts was a Chicago visitor the first of last week.

Mrs. C. L. Marsh was called to Union Grove last week by the serious illness of her uncle.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Shepard of Kenosha, visited Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McKenna last Wednesday.

Mrs. N. A. Chandler is the guest of Mrs. J. B. Edwards.

Mrs. S. E. Upson entertained Mrs. Losher of Salem and Mrs. Thomas Garland of Bristol, last Wednesday.

The Christian Endeavor society of the Bristol and Paris church, will have a hard times Hallowe'en social at the home of J. B. Edwards next Friday evening, Oct. 27. Guests are requested to come dressed in their every day clothes. Come and have a good time.

**Rail Speed in Europe**—Express trains in Great Britain and on the continent of Europe are very fast as a rule. England has eleven daily trains of this type making runs of from 50 to 120 miles without stopping even once. Their speed is from 51 to 59.2 miles an hour. One hundred and twenty miles at a mile a minute.

**Poisoned by Pie**—One can't eat his pie and have it, too, but here's a man who expects to get $20,000 for having eaten one a month ago.

John Van Nest of New York claims there was zinc in his pie. He was hungry; ate zinc and all.

He filed suit in the circuit court for $20,000 damages against the Moody-Waters company, pie manufacturers, of that city, and Edward Walters, grocer, who handled the pie.

**Princess Models in Clay**—With the intention of being a sculptor like her great-aunt, Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyl, the King's only daughter, has started to learn modeling in clay. Some time ago when the little princess was taken over to the duchess' studio at Kensington palace she expressed a wish to take up the art and then and there the duchess gave her her first lesson. Such remarkable capacity did the youthful pupil exhibit that Queen Mary decided to have her taught professionally. She has now a little studio all to herself, and she has commenced her "career." She is said to be very particular about her working costume, and in her big blue overalls she makes a pleasant picture.

**Furnaces of Niagara**—The abundant supply of electric energy derived from the falls of Niagara has produced the hotest furnaces in the world. They melt clay to form the precious metal aluminum, they fuse lime and carbon—the most infusable of all elements—to produce the curious new compound calcium carbide; they produce graphite, which is almost as hard as the diamond; they turn out vast quantities of phosphorus, and they cap the climax by manufacturing the invaluable carborundum. It is said that the diamond kingdom is the only one left for the furnaces of Niagara to conquer.

**How Nature Surpasses Art**—No substitute for the thread of the spider has yet been found by astronomers for use in their micrometers and other delicate instruments. To mark accurately the position of a star, for instance, such threads must be drawn across the lenses of a telescope at right angles, to fix points answering to the "sights" on a gun barrel. No threads are so fine as those of the spider or posessed of such durable qualities. Certain spiders produce a thread which is only the seventh part of a thousandth part of an inch in diameter, and they are carefully raised by astronomers for the sake of their thread, in comparison with which that of the silkworm is large and clumsy. When the instrument is turned upon the sun, in order to study its spots, the heat may crack the glass in the eyepiece, but it will do no damage to the thread of the spider.

A Welsh shipping firm, which has been criticised for seeking orientals for seamen, says that the standard of British seamen is very low, contrary to the prevailing opinion in that country.

The municipality of Buenos Ayres has established a "free market" to bring together producer and consumer, without the intervention of middlemen. The prices charged in this market are in some cases only one-half asked in private markets.

Aviation has taken hold of the Chinese, and a school for man birds is being opened at Pekin by Fuz Yu, who lived a number of years in this country and became an enthusiastic aviator.

The largest advertising sign in the state of Washington is at Beverly, on the Columbia river. It tells the locations of new orchards. The sign is a quarter of a mile in length, and its letters are 40 feet wide and 100 feet high.

The heads of all Chinese babies are shaved when the infants are a month old.

The finback whale is called the "greyhound of the sea." Its speed through the water equals that of the fastest steamship.

# THE MISSING LINK

TABLOID RESUME OF HAPPENINGS, TO BRIDGE THE GAP BETWEEN SATURDAY AND MONDAY EDITIONS

SPRINGFIELD—Henry L. Wheelan admits he had $1,900 after Lorimer's election.

* * * *

CHICAGO—R. T. Crane attacks critics of his book on higher education by name and gibes them one by one.

* * * *

GARY—Gary pastor ready to hunt congregation today with police patrol automobile.

* * * *

CHICAGO—Thirteen railroads plan $30,000,000 Chicago station.

* * * *

CHICAGO—Court orders division of firemen's widows' fund.

* * * *

CHICAGO—Judge Goodnow says marriage licenses are too easy to get.

* * * *

LONDON—London for first time chooses doctor to be lord mayor.

MILWAUKEE—Two Democrats deny they got anything for absenting selves at time of Stephenson election.

* * * *

CHICAGO—Chicago to be western headquarters of progressive Republicans.

* * * *

PEKING—Missionaries in Peking are warned that serious outbreak is planned for Monday near Chinese capital.

* * * *

LONDON—Prominent men of England urge co-operation of labor and capital as solution of labor problem.

* * * *

BOME, Switzerland—Carelessness is the cause of great loss of life in Alps during the year.

* * * *

STOCKHOLM—Swedish princess refuses to let husband go to Siam alone when she hears king has 500 wives.

* * * *

WASHINGTON—Progressive Republican may succeed Justice Harlan on bench.